Caledonian Mercury

No. 12,196. EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21. 1799. PRICE SIXPENCE.

DR MOYES's LECTURES.

ON Wednesday the 4th of December next, at seven o'clock in the evening, Dr Moyes will begin a Course of Lectures on the PHILOSOPHY of NATURAL HISTORY, in the Old Assembly Room, at the King's Arms, a little above the Trone Church, south side of the High Street; where three Lectures will be delivered weekly, viz. on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays until the Course be finished. This Course which will be comprised in 21 Lectures, will be illustrated and confirmed by numerous experiments. Heads of the Lectures may be had gratis of Mr Creech, bookseller, at the Cross; of Mess. Manners and Miller, booksellers, Parliament Square; of Mess. James Miller and son, glovers, head of Carrubers close; and of Mr Cheyne, bookseller, George Street, New Town; by whom Subscription Tickets will also be delivered. Gentlemens Tickets One Guinea each, Ladies ditto Half a Guinea.—Admission to a single Lecture, Two Shillings.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED to Borrow at Whitsunday next, on undoubted heritable security, THREE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS Sterling.

For particulars apply to James Grant, W. S. St David's Street.

TO SHEEP DEALERS.

STRAYED from an Inclosure at HOWDEN, near Mid-Calder, on Wednesday 13th curt. Thirteen Black-Faced HIGHLAND WEDDERS, ten of which were marked with keel between the horns, and three fat ones with keel on the back.

Whoever will give information so that they may be recovered, will be handsomely rewarded, by applying to Mr Farquharson of Howden, near Mid-Calder, Edinburgh.

ARCHD. & JOHN MACKINLAY,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL HABERDASHERS,
Corner South Bridge,

BEG leave to inform the Public, that their NEW GOODS for the WINTER are arrived, purchased by one of the Partners in London and Country of England.

Their assortment, as usual, is very considerable:

In particular,
PRINTED CALICOES,
INDIA AND BRITISH MUSLINS,
DIMITIES, MUSLINETS, QUILTS, & COUNTERPANES
BLACK MODES, LUSTRINGS, AND SARSENETS,
Remarkably good and cheap.
BLACK AND THREAD LACES.
☞ A very large assortment of ENGLISH
BLANKETS, MUFFS, AND FURRIERY, of all kinds.

*** Millinery Work done in the most Fashionable Manner from Patterns brought from London.

ROBERT BOW,

33, NORTH BRIDGE STREET,

RECommends the FOLLOWING ARTICLES, as being well worth the attention of the Ladies and the Public, for Variety, Fashion, and Quality, (being selected by himself from the first manufactories:

London Printed Calicoes and Muslins.
Velvets, Sattins, and Modes, for Cloaks.
Black and Thread Laces, (an uncommon assortment.)
Coloured Sarsnets, for Ladies Gowns and Pilchers.
Muffs and Fur Trimmings.
Flowers, Feathers, and Fancy Hats.
India & Cambric Muslins, sold in Pieces, at very low prices
MOURNINGS.
Black Printed Calicoes and Muslins.
Bombazeens.
Lustrings and Sarsnets, plain and tweel'd.
☞ MILLINERY WORK executed in the most fashionable manner.

TO THE
MANUFACTURERS, WEAVERS, AND DEALERS,
In Osnaburgs and other Coarse Linens,
AND
TO THE STAMPMASTERS OF THOSE GOODS.
Trustees Office, Edinburgh, Nov. 14. 1799.

WHEREAS the Commissioners and Trustees for Manufactures, &c. did, by their Printed Regulations, of the 6th October 1789, order,

"That every Piece of Osnaburgs or Coarse Linen, whatever "its length may be, after being stamped, shall be rolled up and "exposed to sale, separately and by itself; and that no Weaver, "Manufacturer, or Dealer, shall put up, either for the Home or "Foreign Market, two or more Parts or Pieces into one.

"That, when the said Cloth is equally and properly woven, "the Stampmaster shall not only always impress the National "Stamp, and the length and breadth on both ends, but also the "said stamp on three of the sheets or folds, either of which he "thinks may be lapped on the outside, as justly exhibiting the general quality of the web; and that two of the Stamps shall always be kept in view, one upon a lap projecting from the end "of the web (commonly called a *Tab*) and the other upon the "outside lap or fold;—and the Weavers, Manufacturers, and "Dealers were desired to take notice, That no Piece of Osnaburgs, or other Coarse Linen, should be lapped up or sent, either to the Home or the Foreign Market, in any different "form."

And whereas it has been represented to the said Trustees, That some Weavers, and even Dealers and Exporters, are still in the practice of putting up their Cloth in a different form, by which the buyer is deceived as to its general quality, and the reputation of the Manufacture is injured—Therefore, the Trustees do hereby certify to all whom it may concern, That their Stampmasters and other Officers are instructed to attend to the strict enforcement of the said regulation. At the same time, they earnestly recommend to the Manufacturers, Dealers, and Exporters, to consider, that their own interest is intimately connected with the preservation of the character of the Manufacture, and in checking every unfair practice that may prove injurious to it.

By Order of the Trustees,
ROBT. & WM. ARBUTHNOT, Secretaries.

EXCHEQUER CHAMBERS, EDINBURGH,

18th June, 1799.

BY Order of the Barons, Intimation is hereby given, that John Crombie, wig-maker, Patrick Simpson, James Thomson, merchants, Alexander Crombie, advocate, and others, all in Aberdeen, have applied for a gift of *ultimus hæres* of the estate and effects of George Strachan, writer in Aberdeen, eldest son and heir of George Strachan, shoemaker there.

AT LEITH,
For Kingston and Old Harbour, Jamaica,
THE SHIP MORELAND,
ROBERT LIDDELL Master;
AND
For Rio Bueno, Martha Brae, and Montego Bay,
THE SHIP LADY FORBES,
DAVID GOURLAY Master.

Both vessels will be ready to take in goods the 1st of December, and will sail the 1st of January in company.

The Moreland and Lady Forbes are provided with letters of marque, are well armed, copper sheathed, and have good accommodation for passengers.

Apply to WM. SIBBALD & CO.

N. B.—Clerks, Mechanics, Tradesmen in general, and those bred to Husbandry or Country Work, may go by the above ships on favourable terms.

PRIZE VESSEL AND CARGO FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public auction, at the Office of Ramsay, Williamson, and Company, Leith, on Thursday the 28th current, at twelve o'clock noon,

The Dutch Fishing Vessel
DEN UNGE INGER MARICHIN,
Burden about 100 tons, WILLEM VINKE Master,
Also the Cargo,
Consisting of 359 Casks Salted COD-FISH,
Captured in the North Sea, and brought into Leith by his Majesty's armed lugger Jane, JAMES HALDANE TAIT, Esq. Commander.

NEW DRAWING ACADEMY.

THE COMMISSIONERS and TRUSTEES for Manufactures and Improvements in Scotland, do hereby give notice, That with a view of promoting the Knowledge of Drawing, and the Principles of Art, and of assisting those who aim at being Professional Artists, they have engaged Mr GRAHAM, History Painter from London, immediately to open an Academy in St James's Square, Edinburgh, furnished with copies of the finest Statues and Busts from the Antique; in which it is proposed, as far as may be found practicable, to conduct the studies of those attending it, upon the plan of the Royal Academy in London.

The Trustees having reserved to themselves a right to present a certain number of pupils to be taught gratis, three days in the week, those desirous of being admitted in that way, must lodge applications in this Office, stating their respective circumstances and views, certified by persons of character; with specimens of what they can do. It is to be understood, however, that if any who are admitted, do not upon trial in the Academy, discover some promising talent for succeeding in Art, such students will be removed to make room for others.

By Order of the Trustees,
ROBT. & WM. ARBUTHNOT, Secretaries.
Trustees Office, Edinburgh, 13th Nov. 1799.

*** Mr GRAHAM respectfully informs the Public, that besides the Class for the Hon. Board of Trustees, he is to open Two Extra Classes; one for Ladies, the other for Gentlemen.—The days of teaching will be Monday, Wednesday, and Thursday; the Ladies hours from 11 to 1, and the Gentlemens from 1 to 3.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

SEVERAL Elegant well-aired LODGINGS in DRUMMOND STREET, Edinburgh, of four rooms and kitchen, five rooms and kitchen, or six rooms and kitchen, with several bed closets, which, upon the whole, form houses capable to contain large families, with extensive views of sea and land.

Apply to Simon Fraser, builder in Simon's Square, or Francis Fraser, writer, Drummond Street.

HOUSES IN SOUTH FREDERICK STREET.

TO BE SOLD,

THESE HOUSES, No. 21. South Frederick Street, presently possessed by the Honourable Lord Meadowbank, and Robert Semple, Esq. advocate.

For further particulars application may be made to Mess Fothringham and Pearson, W. S.

If these houses are not sold by private bargain between and January next, they will then be exposed to public sale.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN,

And entered to at Whitsunday next,

THAT DWELLING-HOUSE, being the second storey above the shops of the eastmost tenement of land in St Ninian's Street, opposite Leith Terrace, consisting of four rooms, and light bed closet, with two cellars. The House is in good order, being all very lately painted and papered, and besides being in a centrical situation, has the advantage of being situated without the royalty.

The premises may be seen every lawful day, from twelve to three o'clock;—and any farther information will be obtained, by applying at the House, or to Robert Speid, W. S. No. 7. Leith Terrace.

TO BE SOLD,

And entered to immediately,

A SUBSTANTIAL AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE, of three storeys, near the bottom of TODRICK's WYND. It consists of 10 rooms and a kitchen, with several closets and presses, and many other conveniencies, all well finished. Behind the house there is a small paved Court, in which there is a good pump-well, and there is an entry from the Court to Blackfriars Wynd.

The House may be seen every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, from eleven to two o'clock; and for further particulars enquiry may be made at Mr Francis Napier. W. S.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP,

Within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 27th of November 1799, between the hours of two and three afternoon,

I. THAT HOUSE, being the 2d Storey of No. 3, ROSE STREET, New Town, consisting of three rooms, closet, kitchen, and cellar, possessed by Mr Daniel Campbell, at the rent of 12l. Sterling.

II. That HOUSE, being the 2d storey of a tenement of Land at the FOOT of FORRESTER'S WYND, next to the Cowgate, possessed by James Tait, bookbinder, at the rent of 6l.

III. The THIRD STOREY of the above Tenement in Forrester's Wynd, possessed by Mrs Sommerville, at the rent of 5l. Sterling.

N. B. The Shop and Back Room in Cowgate, &c. being No IV. is sold by private bargain.

V. The HOUSES and SUBJECTS at CAUSEWAYSIDE, possessed by the deceased Mrs Pinkerton, and by William White, George Watson, John Thomson, William M'Donald, and Margaret Harper, of the yearly value of 12l. 11s. Sterling.

The tenants of Nos. 1st. 2d. and 3d. will shew these subjects; Laurence Johnston, gardener at Causewayside, will show the subjects contained in No. 5. For further particulars apply to James Gibson, W. S. who has power to conclude a private bargain.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP,

Within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 18th of December 1799, betwixt the hours of one and two,

LOT. I. THAT TENEMENT of LAND in the Caltonhill of Edinburgh, being the eastmost but one, and consisting of Three Storeys, besides the Garret Storey, with the Area, Cellars, and Pertinents, which belonged to the deceased ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, merchant in Edinburgh, as the same is presently possessed by Mrs Schaw, Miss Brown, and Mess. Berry, at a cumulo rent of 24l. Sterling.

In case no offers are made for this tenement in one lot, in order to accommodate purchasers, it will be exposed to sale in three different lots.

LOT II.—That LAIGH HOUSE or GROUND STOREY of the Tenement of Land near the north end of Nicolson's Street, which was some time ago built by James Reikie, wright in Edinburgh, with the Vaulted Cellar, Garret-room, and Pertinents, presently possessed by Mr Rutherfoord, baker, at 12l. Sterling of yearly rent. And along with this lot there will be sold, the Tack of a Bakehouse adjoining thereto, current to Whitsunday 1808, also possessed by Mr Rutherfoord, at the yearly rent of 3l. Sterling.

LOT III.—That GREAT VAULT, with the BACK VAULT and CELLAR, at the head of Dickson's Close, presently possessed by Mr Henderson, grocer, at 30l. Sterling of yearly rent. This vault and cellar is at present under lease for 19l. Sterling of rent, but the lease expires at Whitsunday 1804.

LOT IV.—That HOUSE and GARDEN on the south side of the Town of Lasswade, presently possessed by Adam Walker, baker, at 12l. Sterling, upon a tack for nineteen years from Whitsunday 1797.

The progress of writs, with the articles of sale, may be seen by applying to Robert Stewart, writer, Old Bank Close.

A HOUSE, SHOP, COUNTING-HOUSE, & CELLARS *IN LEITH, FOR SALE.*

To be SOLD by public roup, (if not sold by private bargain sooner,) within Mrs Blackhall's Coffee-room in Leith, on Friday the 27th day of December next, betwixt the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

THAT DWELLING-HOUSE, consisting of six rooms and a kitchen, with a SHOP, CELLAR, and other conveniencies, presently possessed by Mr John Caldetwood; also, a COUNTING-HOUSE, and an excellent CELLAR, presently occupied by the Leith and Hull Commercial Shipping Company, all lying in Queen's Street, near the shore.

The premisses to be seen every lawful day; and application may be made to Mr Adolphus Sceales, rope manufacturer, or to John Wood, at Mess. William and John Crawford's, Leith, by either of whom private offers will be received betwixt and the day of sale.

A RICH, *ELEGANT AND EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF* JEWELLERY, AT MORTON & MILROY's NORTH BRIDGE,

CONSISTING OF

NECKLACES, EAR-RINGS, BRACELETS, RINGS, LOCKETS, & BROACHES,

IN

DIAMONDS, RUBIES,	AQUA MARINA, TOPAZ,	PEARL, & GOLD;

WITH

Many valuable PEARL ORNAMENTS, SPRIGS, BANDEAUS, and TRINKETS; some beautiful HEARTS, PADLOCKS, and New STAMPED NECK-CHAINS, selected by one of the Partners in LONDON, who had the most of them made while he was there, and such as are not to be seen in any other Shop.—An Extensive Variety of PATENT PEARL and FANCY NECKLACES, BRACELETS, HEARTS, BROACHES, &c. handsome patterns, and not expensive.

M. & M. respectfully informs the NOBILITY and GENTRY, that every exertion will be made by them this Winter not only to procure the most

FASHIONABLE ARTICLES,

But always to have such a RICH CHOICE of JEWELLERY as may effectually preclude the necessity of their applying to the London market.

MORTON & MILROY

Have been equally attentive to the selection of their

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES,

In PLATE, PLATED GOODS, and HARDWARE, and were fortunate enough to purchase some of the most elegant patterns, finished in the highest style of workmanship, which will arrive soon. *Nov. 20. 1799.*

STAMP DUTY ON BILLS AND NOTES FOR SMALL SUMS.

Stamp-Office, Edinburgh, Nov. 1. 1799.

WHEREAS by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, cap. 107. it is enacted, That from and after the 1st day of December 1799, there shall be charged, assessed, and paid unto his Majesty, his heirs, and successors, throughout the kingdom of GREAT BRITAIN, the several rates and duties, after mentioned, viz.

"For and upon every skin, or piece of vellum, or parchment, or sheet or piece of paper, upon which any bill of exchange, promissory note, or other note, draft, or order, whether payable on demand or otherwise, shall be engrossed, written, or printed, where the sum expressed therein, or made payable thereby, shall be for *One Pound*, and *One Pound & One Shilling* each, there shall be charged a stamp duty of — *Two Pence.*

"And where the sums expressed therein or made payable thereby shall be *Five Shillings*, there shall be charged a stamp duty of — *One Halfpenny.*

"The like duties are payable for promissory notes or other notes for the payment of money to the bearer on demand, which by the tenor thereof are payable only at the place where the same was first issued, and which may be reissuable from time to time after payment at that place.

But—"For and upon every skin, or piece of vellum or parchment, or sheet or piece of paper, upon which any promissory note, or other note for the payment of money to the bearer on demand, which by the tenor thereof, or by any direction or appointment thereunto subjoined or annexed, shall be payable at two or more different places, or at any place different from that where it shall have been originally issued, and which may be re-issued from time to time after any payment at the same place, or any other place than where the same was first issued, shall be engrossed, written, or printed, where the sum expressed therein, or made payable thereby, shall be for *One Pound* or *One Pound & One Shilling*, there shall be charged a stamp duty of — *Four Pence.*

"And where the sum expressed therein, or made payable thereby, shall be *Five Shillings*, there shall be charged a stamp duty of — *One Penny.*

Drafts payable on demand upon a banker residing within ten miles of the drawer, not liable to these duties.

The duty payable by the giver of the bill or note. No bill of exchange requiring the above duties to be re-issued under any pretence whatever.

Notes payable to bearer on demand, on which the duty of 2d, and ½d. is imposed as aforesaid, and paid by the person giving them where first issued may be re-issued. But if paid by any other person, or at any other place, in pursuance of appointment expressed therein, shall be cancelled, and if re-issued for not cancelled, the party to forfeit TWENTY POUNDS.

And such notes not cancelled, but again issued, shall pay the same duty as at first issued.

ALEX. MENZIES, Head Distributor an Collector, North Britain.

From RICHARD MARNELL, Esq.

To Mr CHING, *Apothecary, No. 4, Cheapside.*

SIR,

THE LORD CHIEF BARON having done me the honour to state his eldest son's case, and recommended that my son should try your WORM LOZENGES, as their cases were perfectly analogous, he did so last June, and to my great happiness, found *immediate* relief, and he has, by taking a few dozes since, been cured of a merciless disease, CONVULSION FITS, which, notwithstanding the prescriptions of the most eminent physicians, for three years, sea-bathing, and every other means that could be thought of, wore him down to an alarming degree, and I dreaded the most fatal consequences.—To his Lordship's humanity, and the use of your Lozenges, I impute my Son's existence now, and if you require any further testimony, I shall be always ready to give it, and remain,

Sir, Your obedient Servant,
RICHARD MARNELL.
Buckingham Street, Adelphi, 25th February, 1799.

From an eminent APOTHECARY at Edinburgh,
To Mr CHING, *Apothecary No. 4, Cheapside.*

SIR,

Some of the first Medical Characters in this City have, *with that candour for which they are so eminently distinguished*, prescribed your Lozenges with the greatest success, and it is certainly the most efficacious vermifuge I have ever used. I may also add, that some of the Professors of the College mention it as the most effectual in Worm Cases of any Medicine they are acquainted with. I have some worms in my possession, voided by a son of Colonel Rudyard, by taking your Lozenges, after every other medicine had failed; which worms are of a very singular and uncommon form. One of them has the appearance of a crab, and two resembles the catterpillar. I have promised them to the Professor of Midwifery, to exhibit when he Lectures on Worms. No person, to whom I have shewed them, seems to know to what species they belong.

I am, Dear Sir, with much esteem,
Your very obedient humble Servant,
R. SCOTT.
Edinburgh, July 29. 1799.

As opening Physic on all occasions, CHING's PATENT WORM LOZENGES are superior to every other Medicine, will keep good any length of time, and in all climates.

Sold, Wholesale, at CHING's and BUTLER's Medicinal Warehouse, Cheapside, London; sold also by

Mr R. SCOTT, Apothecary, South Bridge, Edinburgh; Mess. Dickson, Dumfries; Laudale and Co. Dundee; Craigie, Montrose; Garden and Innes, Aberdeen; Macdonald, Glasgow; Morison, Perth; Browning, Paisley; Alexander, Dunfermline; Dempster, Cupar-Fife; Nimmo, Greenock; Whiteside, Ayr;—and by the most respectable venders of Patent Medicines in every town in the three kingdoms, *with printed Directions signed by the Patentee*, in boxes at 5s. half boxes, 2s. 9d. and for the benefit of the poor in packets at 1s½d.

THE IRISH STATE LOTTERY
BEGAN DRAWING IN DUBLIN ON MONDAY, Nov. 12.

THE ORIGINAL TICKETS AND SHARES,
IN HALVES, QUARTERS, EIGHTHS, AND SIXTEENTHS,
Are on Sale, in variety of Numbers, at the Office
OF
SCOTT, SMITH, STEIN, AND CO.
ROYAL EXCHANGE, EDINBURGH,
WHERE,
In the TWENTY-TWO *preceding* STATE LOTTERIES, *many of the* CAPITAL PRIZES *have been Sold.*
PRICES, NOVEMBER 19.

Ticket, L. 8 0 0
Half, L. 4 4 0 | Eighth, L. 1 2 0
Quarter, 2 3 0 | Sixteenth 0 11 0
Registering SIXPENCE each Number.

The Patent and Managers Lists will arrive at this Office every post day, the first expected on Friday; AFTER WHICH, all Tickets and Shares sold at this Office will be Warranted Undrawn.

Money for Prizes as soon as drawn.

☞ INSURANCES on SHIPPING, MERCHANDIZE, and LIVES, done as usual.

FOR SALE.

FIFTEEN Pieces of GIN from Rotterdam, and Five Hundred Hogsheads of PORTER.—Apply to John Morison & Co. merchants, Edinburgh.

SALE OF WOOD.

At Dryden, upon Friday the 29th of November curt. at ten o'clock forenoon, there will be exposed to SALE by public roup, in lots,

A Great Quantity of GROWING TIMBER, consisting of Ash, Elm, Plane, Lime, and Beech, from two feet to six inches in diameter.

HOUSE, GARDEN, AND FREE-STONE QUARRY, AT RESTALRIG,

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THAT HOUSE and Garden, and Piece of Ground adjoining, lying on the west side of the village of RESTALRIG, sometime possessed by John Petrie, and afterwards by William Macleod. The garden is of an excellent soil, and has always been productive. It is well stocked with fruit trees and bushes; and there are besides a number of ash trees of considerable value, which may be removed with benefit to the possession. In the adjoining piece of ground there is a valuable Free-stone Quarry, which, from having immediate access to the high road, and from its vicinity both to Edinburgh and Leith, may be wrought to very great advantage.

A person will attend from ten to three o'clock each day, who will shew the premisses; and for further particulars apply to Francis Napier, W. S. Windmill Street.

FALL OF FOYERS.

TO LET,

THE INN, commonly called the GENERAL's HALL, at the Fall of Foyers, together with an Extensive adjoining Farm. The general resort of the first company in the country to this inn, both from curiosity to see the surrounding scenery, and the noted Fall of Foyers, and from its being the stage from Inverness to Fort Augustus, offers every prospect of success to a good inn-keeper; not only so, but were the inn well finished, and kept, it is likely to become the resort of sportsmen, especially such as are fond of angling, as perhaps no situation excells it in this respect. The adjoining farm consists of both arable and pasture land, where the inn-keeper may raise every convenience for his house, besides sheep and cattle for market, and is perhaps one of the safest farms in the north, and plentifully supplied with limestone. As it is the wish of the proprietor to render the accommodation for travellers as complete as possible, every encouragement will be given to a substantial and well recommended tenant, who is likely to answer his views in this respect, both to finish the house and offices, and improve the farm.

For further particulars apply to James Grant, W. S.

KELP TO BE LET.

To be LET for 19 Years, or such other term as may be agreed upon, and entered to immediately,

THE KELP on the Shores, in the PARISH OF LOCHBROON, and County of Ross, extending all along the sea coast of Coigeach and islands thereof, being a range of many miles. As also the Kelp on the Shores of the Farms of Auchtascaild, Meikle Gruinard, and Isle Gruinard, which have a very considerable extent of rocky sea coast, and the Kelp on which is very valuable.

Persons inclining to take a lease of the above Kelp Shores, may send their proposals to Edward Hay, Esq. of Newhall, by Haddington, Mr Duncan, Writer to the Signet, Edinburgh, or Mr George Mackenzie, Factor on the estate of Cromarty, at Dochcarty, by Dingwall; and such as are not accepted of, shall be kept secret if desired.

A MEETING OF CREDITORS.

To be held within the house of Mr Stewarts, vintner in Bo-ness, upon Monday the 25th inst.

A Meeting of the whole Creditors of Mess. MILLER, BAIRD, & CO. late Distillers at Pawwallie, by Bo-ness, when the whole creditors are desired to meet, either by themselves or their agents properly authorised; certifying that such as do not attend, will be cut off from any share of the first dividend.—At same time will be laid before the meeting a state of the funds, for further consideration.

FARM IN PERTHSHIRE.

To be LET by Private Bargain, on a Lease for Nineteen Years,

THE FARM of MAINS of GORTHIE, as presently possessed by Duncan M'Andrew, (excepting the ground on the north side of the turnpike road leading from Perth to Crieff,) together with the Whole of the CHAPEL FARM, on the south side of the turnpike road, presently possessed by Andrew Ritchie.—These lands united will contain in whole about 237 acres of excellent ground, lying in a favourable situation, about ten miles west from Perth, on the side of the great turnpike road from thence to Crieff. The entry to the Mains of Gorthie to be at Martinmas 1799, and to the above Part of the Farm of Chapel at Martinmas 1800.

Proposals, in writing, may be addressed to Mr Duncan, W. S. Edinburgh, or Mr James Lorimer, factor on the estate of Moncrieffe, at Horsemill, near Perth; and such as are not accepted of shall be kept secret, if desired.

N. B.—*This farm, which was formerly advertised, is again become vacant by the unexpected death of the person who was lately preferred to the lease of it.*

EXTRACT FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE,

APRIL 10, 1799.

HIS MAJESTY has been graciously pleased to grant to WILLIAM BRODUM, M. D. of No. 9, Albion Street, near the Leverian Museum, Blackfriars Bridge, in the parish of Christ Church, his ROYAL LETTERS PATENT for his valuable Medicines, the BOTANICAL SYRUP, for the Cure of Scorbutic, Leprous, and Scorphulous Complaints, and various other disorders which the human body is subject to; and also the NERVOUS CORDIAL, for the Cure of Consumptive, Nervous, and Debilitated Constitutions, and for people who have been in hot countries, whereby their constitutions have been impaired. The above Medicines, will on trial, be found a sovereign remedy for all such complaints.

The Botanical Syrup and Nervous Cordial to be had at the Doctor's house, No. 9, Albion Street, in bottles, at 1l. 2s.; 11s. 6d.; and 5s. 5d. (duty included;) and of

J. BAXTER, Italian Warehouse, South Bridge, Edinburgh;
J. Chalmers, Aberdeen; and J. Mennons, Glasgow.

A 22s. bottle contains equal to five small ones.

☞ A Five Guinea Bottle of the Nervous Cordial (which is only to be had at the Doctor's house) contains nearly seven single Guinea Bottles. The Public are cautioned against purchasing these medicines of travellers, &c. as no person is authorised by Dr BRODUM to travel with them.

ESTATE OF COLINTON TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Friday the 20th Day of December next, betwixt the hours of one and two afternoon,

THE LANDS AND BARONY OF COLINTON, lying in the Parish of Colinton, and Shire of Edinburgh.

The Estate contains 278 acres, 3 roods, 16 falls English measure, of arable ground of the best quality, and 26 acres, 1 rood, 3 falls of planting.

The Estate lies three miles to the west of Edinburgh; its natural beauties are perhaps not to be equalled; the grounds are all divided and inclosed; a more eligible situation for a gentleman's seat cannot be met with.

Mr Gibson, the overseer at Colinton, will shew the grounds, and purchasers may apply to William Dallas, Writer to the Signet, for further information, who has powers to dispose of the property by private bargain.

If the property is not sold in one lot, it will be exposed in different lots, the particulars of which will be afterwards advertised.

LONDON GAZETTE—Nov. 16.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE—Nov. 15. 1799.

Copy of a Letter from the Right Honourable Lord Nelson, K. B. Rear-Admiral of the Red, and Commanding Officer of his Majesty's ships and vessels in the Mediterranean, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated Palermo, Oct. 1. 1799.

SIR,

I HAVE desired Commodore Trowbridge to send you, for the information of their Lordships, extracts of all his letters to me, with the terms entered into with the French for the evacuation of the city of Rome and Civita Vecchia: on which event I sincerely congratulate their Lordships,; and am, Sir, with great respect, &c. NELSON.

SIR, *Civita Vecchia, Oct. 1. 1799.*

I AM to request you will inform their Lordships, that I took possession of Civita Vecchia, Corneto, and Tolfa, on the 29th and 30th ultimo, with 200 marines and seamen of the Culloden and Minotaur, and have already embarked and sent off near 3000 of the enemy; I now wait for transports to get off the remainder, which I suppose about 2000 more.

General Bouchard takes possession of Rome at the same time by the same treaty: all public property to be restored; their Lordships may rely on every exertion on my part to put the capitulation in full force, and trust I shall succeed. I have the honour to be, &c. T. TROWBRIDGE.

Evan Nepean, Esq.

SIR, *Civita Vecchia, Oct. 5. 1799.*

IN obedience to orders from Lord Nelson, I have the honour to send you, for their Lordships information, a copy of the articles of capitulation I have made with the French General Garnier, to clear the Roman State. As I knew the French had all the valuables of the Roman state packed up ready for embarking, and the coast at Civita Vecchia, forming a deep bay, with hard W. S. W. gales and heavy sea, which prevented the blockade from being so close as was necessary to prevent the enemy from carrying off those truly valuable articles, I therefore thought it best to grant the liberal terms I have, to get them out of this country, where they have committed every excess possible.

I trust what I have done may meet their Lordships approbation.

I beg you to represent to their Lordships, that I received every assistance from Captain Louis, who went to Rome and arranged the evacuation, and taking possession of that place, with General Bouchard, with great ability and exertion, and much my satisfaction. I have the honour to be, T. TROWBRIDGE.

Evan Nepean Esq.

Here follow the articles of capitulation, the substance of which appeared in our paper formerly.

[This Gazette also contains a letter from Captain TALBOT, of his Majesty's ship Eurydice, announcing the capture of a French privateer, of 14 guns, 3 and 4 pounders.]

WAR-OFFICE—Nov 16, 1799.

East and West Lothian Fencible Cavalry.

Robert Hall, to be Cornet, vice Simper, who resigns.

Princess Charlotte of Wales's Regiment of Fencible Infantry.

John Macleod, Esq. to be Colonel.

Alexander Park, Esq. to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Captain John Macleod, from the 78th foot, to be Major, with permanent rank in the army.

To be Captains—Robert B. E. Macleod, Esq. Andrew M. Wellwood, Esq. Alexander Macleod, Esq. Ensign Thomas Taylor, from the East London militia. First Lieutenant Donald Campbell, from the Harris volunteers. Westby Perceval, Esq. George Mackenzie, Esq.

To be Captain-Lieutenant—Second Lieutenant Archibald Maclean, from the Dunvegan volunteers.

To be Lieutenants—Angus Stuart. John Kerr. Alexander Fettis. James Drummond. Lieutenant D. M'Farlan, from the late Argyllshire fencibles. Lieutenant James Sawers, of the late Breadalbane fencibles. James Lunn. Lieutenant Menzies Fullarton, from the late Sutherland fencibles. George Wright. Henry Bishop. Lieutenant Samuel Whittle, from the Ullapool volunteers.

To be Ensigns—Donald M'Donald. —— Donaldson. James Steel. Robert Sawers. Dugald Masterton. Malcolm Macleod. James Fullarton. Peter Horsburgh.

To be Quarter-Master—Quarter-Master John King, from the half-pay of the late 108th regiment.

St Andrew's Volunteers.

William Snodgrass, to be Adjutant, vice Finlay, who resigns.

Caithness Volunteers

Langwal Company—John Sober, Esq. to be Captain. Alex. Morrison, to be First Lieutenant. Andrew Oliver, to be do.

Keiss Company—John Sutherland, Esq. to be Captain. John Manson, to be First Lieutenant. Gavin Ryric, to be second ditto.

Forse Companies—Captain J. C. Sutherland, to be Major-Commandant. First Lieutenant William Matheson, to be Captain, vice Sutherland. Second Lieutenant David Gunn, to be First Lieutenant, vice Matheson. George Smith, to be ditto. John Robertson, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Gunn. Alexander Robertson, to be ditto.

Clackmanan Volunteers.

Serjeant David Carruthers, from the Tay fencibles, to be Adjutant, vice Saunders, who resigns.

Dundee Volunteers, Second Battalion.

Second Lieutenant John Webster, to be First Lieutenant, vice Soutar, who resigns. Thomas Wemyss, jun. to be Second Lieutenant, vice Webster. John Sturrock, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Drummond, who resigns.

Edinburgh Royal Highland Volunteers.

Lieutenant John Campbell, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice M'Lachlan, who resigns. Ensign William M'Ewan, to be Lieut. vice Campbell. J. Laidlaw, to be Ensign, vice M'Ewan.

Enzie Volunteers.

Lieutenant Alexander Robertson, on the half-pay of the 89th regiment, to be Captain, vice Innes, deceased.

Greenlock Volunteers.

Second Lieutenant Robert Lee, to be First Lieutenant, vice Knox, who resigns. Second Lieutenant Alexander Wood, to be ditto, vice Campbell, who resigns. Archibald Robertson, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Lee. Robert Wilson, to be ditto, vice Wood. Thomas Lang, to be ditto. First Lieutenant James Robertson, to be Captain, vice Bogle, who resigns. Second Lieutenant Archibald Robertson, to be First Lieutenant, vice J. Robertson. Second Lieutenant Robert Wilson, to be First Lieutenant, vice Lee, who resigns. Robert Ewing, to be Second Lieutenant, vice A. Robertson. John Hynd, to be ditto, vice Wilson.

Lanivet Volunteers.

Nicholas Cole, to be Ensign, vice Lake, who resigns.

Montrose Loyal Volunteers.

First Lieutenant John Brown, to be Captain of a Company, vice Ross. First Lieutenant John Low, to be ditto. Second Lieutenant John Hume, to be First Lieutenant, vice Brown. David Alexander, to be ditto. George Murray, to be ditto. David Hill, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Milne, who resigns. William Caird, to be ditto, vice Hume. John Milne, to be ditto. Quarter-Master James Burns, to be Adjutant. John Strachan, to be Quarter-Master, vice Burns.

Port Bannatyne Volunteers.

Lieutenant George Campbell, to be Captain-Commandant, vice Lord Bannatyne, who resigns. Ensign Bryce Stewart, to be Lieutenant, vice Campbell. Neil Jamieson, to be Ensign, vice Stewart.

West Sutherland Volunteers.

Skibo Company—Second Lieutenant James Fraser, to be First Lieutenant, vice M'Cullock, who resigns.

Golspie Company—Alexander M'Kay, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Munro, who resigns.

North Uist Volunteers.

Major Macdonald's Company—Second Lieutenant John M'Lean, to be First Lieutenant, vice M'Leod, appointed to Lord M'Donald's regiment of fencibles. Donald M'Queen, to be Second Lieutenant, vice M'Lean.

Captain M'Lean's Company—Second Lieutenant Alexander M'Lean, to be First Lieutenant, vice M'Donald, who resigns. Neil M'Lean, to be Second Lieutenant, vice A. 'Lean M

LLOYD's MARINE LIST—Nov. 19.

THE Laird, Hailes, and the Sierra Leone, Waterman, of London, were well near Delagoa Bay, in Aug. last.

The Ellis, Souter, from Liverpool to Africa, is stranded in Bootle Bay.

The James, Murray, from Liverpool to New York, was taken the 19th ult. off the Banks of Newfoundland, by La Rue privateer, of 22 guns and 200 men, from Bourdeaux, after an engagement of two hours, since retaken by the Cambrian frigate, and arrived at Falmouth.

The Hope, Churnside, from Liverpool to Belfast, is totally lost, and all the crew.

The Amity, Barber, from Petersburgh to Liverpool, is lost on the island of Isla; but little of the cargo expected to be saved.

The Dragon, Briggs, from Poole to Newfoundland, has been taken, re-taken, and since lost on the coast of Ireland.

The Elizabeth, Bulley, from Newfoundland to Jamaica, is taken and carried into Cuba,

The Betsey, Sleighton, from New Providence to London, was struck with lightning on the 4th inst. near the Land's End, and foundered. One man killed and two wounded.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 3.
Due—Ireland, 6. Hamburgh, 3.

WINDS AT DEAL.

12. S. W. blows hard. 13, do. do. 14, S. S. W.

FRANCE.

REVOLUTION.

COUNCIL OF ANCIENTS.

From the Moniteur of the 19th Brumaire (Nov. 10), it appears that on the preceding day the Representative Cornet moved the Council of Antients, in the name of a Committee, to adopt the following decree:—

The Council of Ancients, in virtue of the 102d and 103d articles of the Constitution, decrees as follows:—

1. The Legislative Body shall be transferred to the commune of St Cloud, where the two Councils will hold their sittings in the two wings of the palace.

2. They shall repair thither at noon of to-morrow, the 19th Brumaire (10th Nov.) Any continuation of their functions or deliberations elsewhere, and before that time, is prohibited.

3. General Buonaparte is charged with the execution of the present decree. He shall take every measure necessary for the safety of the National Representation.

The General commanding the 17th military division, the guard of the Legislative Body, the stationary national guards, the troops of the line, who may be without the commune of Paris, the constitutional district, and the whole extent of the station of the 17th division, are put directly under his orders, and commanded to acknowledge him in that capacity. All the citizens shall assist him with all their ability, when called upon to do so.

4. General Buonaparte shall be called into the midst of the Council, to receive a copy of the present decree, and to take an oath. He shall consult with the Committees of Inspection of the two Councils.

5. The present decree shall be forthwith communicated by message, to the Council of Five Hundred, and the Executive Directory; it shall be printed, posted up, and transmitted to all the communes of the Republic by extraordinary couriers.

The Council of Ancients also decreed the following address to the French people:—

The Council of Ancients to the French Nation.

Frenchmen, the Council of Ancients exercises the right, delegated to it by the 102d article of the Constitution, of changing the residence of the Legislative Body. It exercises this right in order to suppress the factions which aim at subjugating the National Representation, and in order to restore internal peace. It exercises this right, in order also to restore that external peace, which humanity and your lengthened sacrifices demand. The common safety and common prosperity are the objects of this Constitutional measure. They shall be accomplished. And do you, inhabitants of Paris, remain tranquil; the presence of the Legislative Body will soon be restored to you. Frenchmen, the results of this day will soon shew whether the Legislature be worthy and capable of preparing the means of your happiness. Live the people, in whom, and by whom, exists the Republic. The present address shall be printed, proclaimed, and posted up, along with the decree transferring the residence of the Legislative Body, and as forming a part of it.

The decree and the proclamation were adopted.

General Buonaparte appeared at the bar, accompanied by Generals Berthier, Lefebvre, Moreau, Macdonald, &c.

General Buonaparte addressed the Council to the following effect:—

CITIZENS REPRESENTATIVES,

The Republic was perishing, you knew this, and your decree has saved it. Misery to those who would trouble and disturb it. Aided by Generals Berthier, Lefebvre, and all my companions in arms, I shall arrest them.

Seek not, in the past, examples which may retard your progress! Nothing in history resembles the close of the 18th century! Nothing in the termination of that century resembles the present moment. Your wisdom has passed this decree, our arms shall execute it. We will a Republic, founded on true liberty, on civil liberty, and National Representation. We shall have it—I swear it—I swear it in my name, and that of my companions in arms.

Lively applauses proceeded from the tribunes. The President called them to order. The Council remained tranquil.

The PRESIDENT.—General, the Council of Elders receives your oaths, and entertains no doubt of their sincerity, and your zeal to fulfil them. He who never, in vain, promised victories to his country, must execute with fervour his new engagements of service and fidelity.

GARAT requested to be heard. But the President observed, that after the decree which the Council had passed, there could be no discussion either in Paris or elsewhere, before noon of the following day.

The PRESIDENT then stated, that the order of the day for to-morrow at noon was a report of Lebrun on the finances.

The sitting broke up, amidst cries of *Vive la Republique! Vive la Constitution!* This exclamation was reiterated by the Council and the spectators. The members then separated.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED,

SITTING OF 18TH BRUMAIRE—NOV. 9.

The Members of the Council assembled at 11 o'clock, on the summons of the Committee of Inspectors. A messenger of State from the Council of Elders was introduced.

One of the secretaries read the decree passed this day by the Council of Elders, and its proclamation to the French people.

The President adjourned the sitting until to-morrow at noon, and stated that it would then be held in the commune of St Cloud.

On breaking up the sitting, he exclaimed *Vive la Republique! Vive la Constitution de l'An 3!*

The Council of Five Hundred met on the 19th Brumaire, Nov. 10. at St Cloud, agreeably to the above decree. The minutes of the preceding sitting being read, GAUDIN moved

1. That a Committee of seven members be appointed to make a report on the situation of the republic, and the measures of public safety it would be proper to adopt.

2. That the Committee will make its report in one sitting.

3. That all propositions be referred to it.

4. That every determination and deliberation be suspended, until the report of the Committee be made.

A very warm and stormy debate ensued, in which several members called out "*No Dictator.—No Dictatorship.*"

The question was lost sight of, and the debate turned upon a proposition made by several members, of sending a message to the Council of Ancients, to demand information on the extraordinary decree under which the Council was assembled.

During the debates the following letter was received from the Director Barras, and read by a secretary:—

CITIZENS REPRESENTATIVES,

"Engaged in public affairs solely from a passion for liberty, I consented to accept the first magistracy of the State, in order that I might support her in times of peril, by my zeal to protect the patriots who had exposed themselves in her cause, from the attempts of her enemies, and to ensure to the defenders of the country, those particular attentions which could not have been more constantly paid to them, than by a citizen who had formerly been a witness of their heroic virtues, and who was ever affected by their wants.

"The glory which accompanies the return of the illustrious warrior, to whom I had the happiness to open the career of renown, the distinguished marks of confidence given to him by the Legislative Body, and the decree of the National Representation, have convinced me that to whatever post the public welfare might have formerly summoned me, the perils of liberty are now surmounted, and the interests of the armies are secured. I return with joy to the rank of a simple citizen, happy, after so many storms, to transfer, complete and more respectable than ever, the destinies of the republic, of which I am one of the depositories.

"Health and respect,

"BARRAS."

Some members proposed to proceed to the election of a new Director in his stead—others opposed that proceeding.

In the mean time General Buonaparte entered the Hall of the Council of Five Hundred, *alone*, according to the Redacteur, other journals state, that he was followed by four grenadiers of the Legislative Guard and some officers A great tumult ensued. The members universally rose, and in their eagerness to press towards Buonaparte, overthrew the seats; a number of the members surrounded him, held him by the collar, and endeavoured to push him back, upon which a number of officers advanced, and bore the General out of the assembly.

After a quarter of an hour's tumult, the President attempted to speak, but was interrupted by a member, who proposed to put Gen. Buonaparte out of the protection of the law. Another cried, it is necessary to make a great example.

Some members called out that Buonaparte wanted to make himself a king—others that he had tarnished all his glory.

TALBOT moved, that the whole Council proceed in their robes to the soldiers. Let us, cried another, in the same garb, proceed to Paris.

Lucien Buonaparte demanded to resign the office of President, but the Council refused to comply with his wishes. Immediately after which an Adjutant mounted the Tribune, and ordered his soldiers to carry away Lucien Buonaparte out of the Assembly.

During the confusion which ensued from this act, a detachment of grenadiers entered with quick step, and with fixed bayonets drove the members from the Hall in presence of the General Buonaparte. He immediately quitted the Hall, and harangued the soldiers, who surrounded him with testimonies of the most lively interest and attention.

Buonaparte was wounded in the face during the disturbance which took place upon his entering the Council of Five Hundred. One of the grenadiers saved him from the thrust of a poignard.

Villetard, reporter from the Committee, proposed the following resolution:

The Council of Five Hundred, considering the situation of the Republic, declares that the business is urgent, and adopts the following resolution:

Article 1st, There is no longer any executive Directory, and the following persons are no longer Members of the National Representation, on account of the excesses and the violent attempts which they have uniformly made, and particularly the greater part of them in the sitting of this morning.

[Here follows a list of the names, among which are—General Jourdan, Bertrand de Calvados, Briot, Boulay Patty, and Stevennote.]

2d. The Legislative Body creates provisionally an Executive Consular Committee, composed of Citizens Sieyes and Roger Ducos, Ex-Directors, and Buonaparte, General. They shall bear the name of Consuls of the French Republic.

3d. This Committee is invested with the full powers of the Directory, and specially commissioned to organize order in all parts of the Administration, to re-establish internal tranquillity, and to procure an honourable and solid peace.

4th. It is authorised to send Delegates with a power limited according to its own power.

5th. The Legislative Body is adjourned to the 20th of February. It is to meet at that period in full power at Paris.

6th. During the adjournment of the Legislative Body, the members shall preserve their indemnity and their constitutional security.

7th. They may, without losing their quality as Rrepresentatives of the people, be employed as Ministers, Diplomatic Agents, Delegates of the Executive Consular Committee, and in all other civil functions. They are even invited, in the name of the public good, to accept them.

8th, Before their separation and during the time of their sitting, each Council shall name, from among their members, a Committee of 25 members.

9th, The Committees appointed by the two Councils, will, in conjunction with the Committee of the Executive Consulate, determine upon all urgent objects relative to the Police, Legislation, and Finance.

10th. To the Committee of the Council of Five Hundred will belong the right of preposing, and to that of the Council of Elders that of sanctioning them.

11th. The two Committees will also, in the order abovementioned, regulate the changes in those parts of the Constitution which experience may have shewn to be inconvenient or vicious.

12th. These changes can have no other object, but that of consolidating, and guaranteeing inviolably the Sovereignty of the People, the Republic one and indivisible, the Representative System, the Division of Power, Liberty, Equality, and the safety of Property.

13th. The Executive Consulate Committee may lay before the other Committees their views upon these subjects.

14th. The two Committees are charged to prepare a Civil Code.

15th. Their sittings will be held at Paris in the Palace of the Legislative Body, and they may be convoked extraordinarily for the Ratification of Peace, or in case of great public danger.

16th. These resolutions shall be printed, and sent by extraordinary couriers to the Departments, and solemnly published and stuck up in all the Communes of the Republic.

PARIS—November 10.

In the middle of the night between the 8th and 9th, a great number of troops marched in file to the Palace of Elders. Buonaparte, attended by Moreau, Berthier, and a ery numerous Etat Major, repaired to the Palace of the Thuilleries, the entrances to which were barred against the citizens. The troops, the number of which was greatly increased, particularly in cavalry and artillery, were reviewed by him about eleven in the morning. At the same hour a strong squadron of cavalry was stationed before the Council of Five Hundred. At eight o'clock in the morning, the Council of Elders held an extraordinary meeting, with Lemercier for their President. They were summoned to it by the Members of the Committee of Inspectors, who were joined in a few minutes after by the Directors, Sieyes and Roger Ducos. At half after nine o'clock, the Council of Ancients passed the decree, of which we give a copy in the report of the sitting.

This decree was immediately notified to Buonaparte, who repaired to the Council of Ancients, and took the oaths to execute the acts of the Legislative Body.—It is time, he said, that civil liberty and property should be respected. It is time that the defenders of their country should receive the fruits of their sacrifices.

Buonaparte visited the Thuilleries, where he harangued the troops, who made the air resound with shouts of—"*Vive Buonaparte! Vive la Republique!*"

When Buonaparte presented himself at the bar of the Council of Ancients, he was accompanied by Generals Berthier, Lefebvre, Moreau, and some others. We remarked in the speech he pronounced, the assurances he gave, that the events of the conclusion of the 18th century would be more astonishing than those of any other century.

The Directors Sieyes and Ducos are the only ones who signed the order for announcing by the telegraph the decree of the Council of Ancients. Their colleagues did not appear to take any active part in what passed. Poultier announced their dismission as certain, and asserts that Marescot, Berthier, and Talleyrand, are designed by the majority of the Councils to replace them.

The Quay of Voltaire, and the streets leading to the Thuilleries, are filled with troops. The Luxemburg is invested. The greatest tranquillity reigns throughout Paris.

The transforming of the Councils to St Cloud was conducted with the utmost calmness. Buonaparte made his appearance there at noon, accompanied by the whole of his Staff; about an hour after Sieyes and Roger Ducos arrived. The Council of Five Hundred placed themselves in the Green House; that of the Elders in the Gallery of Mignard. Vast rooms, and by half too large. An immense concourse of people surrounded the gates with eager curiosity.

It is said that the measures adopted by the Council of Elders were suggested by the desire of disconcerting the projects that had been planned in an assembly at the Hotel de Salm, where some very prominent chanders were observed. These projects had for object to convert the two Councils into a National Convention, from which were to be discarded certain persons, and to invest the Government in a Committee of Public Safety. It is added that a well known Public Functionary promoted this project, and charged himself with bringing over Buonaparte; but that the General, far from seconding his designs, had given information of them to the Council of Elders.

The order for shutting the barriers, which was issued yesterday, was immediately recalled.

Gohier, Moulins, and Barras were assembled at the Directorial Palace when Roger Ducos came to enquire whether certain reports that had reached him were true. His colleagues having informed him that they had no information of them—"I will go in quest of it," said he; and immediately went to the Inspectors of the Council of Elders.

During that time, Sieyes was riding about alone in the Luxembourg garden, where his aid-de-camp Desonval came and joined him. He afterwards went to the Inspectors of the Council of Elders.

About ten o'clock Gohier, Barras, and Moulins called for the commandant of the 17th division, that he might give an account of his conduct to the Directory. His answer was, that he no longer had the command of the 17th division; that it was under the orders of General Buonaparte, from whom he had just been receiving instructions pursuant to the decree.

At eleven o'clock Barras sent in his resignation, and Buonaparte gave orders for a detachment of Dragoons to escort him to Gros Bois, where he had expressed a wish to retire.

Seyes and Roger Ducos voluntarily gave in their resignation.

On quitting the Council of Elders, Buonaparte met Bottot, Barras's Secretary, who seemed to have come to intercede for the Ex-Director. The General talked to him for a few instants in private. He then addressed him in such a manner as to be heard by those around him.

"What have you done with that France which I left you in so brilliant a situation?" said the Hero of France. "Yesterday I left you peace and found war—I left you victory and I found defeat—I left you the millions of Italy, and I found a system of plunder and misery. Where are those brave men, those hundred thousand comrades whom I left covered with laurels—What are become of them? This state of things could not last. In three years it would lead us to despotism; but we will have a Republic founded upon the basis of equality, of morality, of civil liberty, and political toleration. Under a good administration every body will forget the factions to which they belonged, and will become good Frenchmen. It is time to restore to the defenders of the country that confidence to which they have so good a claim. If the factious are to be believed, we should all become enemies of the Republic; we who have established it by our labours and our courage.

We do not want men more patriotic than those who have been mutilated in the service of the Republic. I shall be accused, perhaps, of aspiring to dominion.—What a crown of iron would that be which I should obtain, if I was criminal enough to aspire to it. I should have employed other means. One hundred thousan

men would be facrificed in war. They will live, and France fhall have peace—Wait then with confidence the great meafures which the Legiflative Body is about to take—Do not fuffer yourfelves to be miffed by thofe wretches who have overwhelmed you with fo many calamities. The reftoration of our Conftitution, attacked on all fides, will remove all doubts, and the Republic purified from perfecutions, from afflictions and fufferings, will fill the illuftrious place which Providence has affigned it.

Two millions were yefterday taken to the public treafury before three o'clock, and two more are promifed to-day.

From the Redacteur of the 19th Brumaire—Oct. 10.

The moft perfect calm prevails at Paris. The two following proclamations of General Buonaparte have been pofted up every where :—

BUONAPARTE, General in Chief, to the Citizens compoſing the ſtationary National Guard of Paris. 18th Brumaire (9th Nov.) 8th year of the Republic, one and indiviſible.

CITIZENS,

The Council of Ancients, the depofitory of the national wifdom, has juft iffued the following decree, which is authorifed by the 102d and 103d articles of the Conftitutional acts.

It is charged me to take meafures for the fafety of the National Repreſentation. Its tranſlation is neceſſary, but only momentary. The Legiſlative Body will alſo concur in refcuing the Repreſentation from the imminent danger into which the diſorganization of all parts of the Adminiſtration has conducted us.

In this important criſis, it requires the union and confidence of the patriots. Rally around it, that is the only means of placing the Republic upon the baſis of civil liberty, internal happineſs, victory, and peace.—

Vive la Republique. BUONAPARTE.

(A true copy) BERTHIER.

BUONAPARTE, General in Chief, to the Soldiers, 18th Brumaire, November 9.

SOLDIERS,

The extraordinary decree of the Council of Ancients is conformable to the 102d article of the Conſtitutional act. It places in me the command of the city and army I have accepted the appointment, to ſecond the meaſures which the Council is about to take, and which are all in favour of the people. The Republic has been badly governed theſe two years. You have hoped that my return would put an end to ſo many evils. You have celebrated it with an union which impoſes upon me the duties I fulfil. You will fulfil yours, and ſecond your General, with the energy, the firmneſs, and the confidence I have always beheld in you.

BUONAPARTE.

(A true copy) BERTHIER.

The Councils are not, as has been ſtated, ſuppreſſed, but re-organiſed. One hundred and fifty members have been expelled; and 25 members, choſen by the new rulers, are to exerciſe the authority of the Legiſlative bodies till March next, when the Councils are to reſume their functions, unleſs previouſly aſſembled by the Executive. Eighteen members of the Council of Five Hundred, amongſt whom are Jourdan, Briot, &c. have been arreſted as the enemies of Buonaparte! Barras and Moulins have likewiſe been arreſted, charged with having attempted to uſurp the ſovereign authority, and to divide the Republic.

A general change has taken place in the ſeveral departments of the ſtate. Berthier is appointed Miniſter of War, Geniſſieux Miniſter of Juſtice, and Rheinhard Miniſter for Foreign Affairs.

—DIALOGUE—

The following is an extract of a dialogue between a Member of the Ancients and one of the Five Hundred, publiſhed in the Redacteur. After explaining how the Conſtitution warrants the Council of Ancients in removing the place of ſitting of the Legiſlature, and aſſuring the citizens of Paris that the Councils will reſume their ſittings in that city, it proceeds—

MEMBER OF FIVE HUNDRED—"But what is finally to be done? What is the great object of deliberation, on account of which the Elders think there ſhould be ſo extraordinary a ſcope for the freedom of opinion?"

ELDER—"Do the neceſſaries which are about to be adopted give you uneaſineſs my friend? You certainly was not alarmed when nothing was doing, and can any thing worſe be done than ſuch complete inaction? You do not then perceive that we were very near the moment in which it would have been impoſſible to have done any thing, to have carried on war or to have made peace; to have recovered our liberty, our property, or the Republican Conſtitution, which is the palladium of both! You are then ignorant; that the ſpoliating law of the forced loan has not relieved our finances; that the hoſtage law has kindled a civil war; that a part of the revenues of the 8th year is ſwallowed up in requiſitions; that every ſpecies of public credit is extinct; that all the expences of individuals, which conſtitute the earnings of the tradeſman and mechanic, are ſuſpended; that all the manufactures are ſhut up; that we are entering into a winter, in which the poor are threatened with the abſolute want of employment, and the rich muſt be without ſecurity; that peace alone can terminate ſo many calamities; that the reſtoration of our conſtitution, ſhaken as it is every where, can alone prevent the return of them, and put an end at once to the doubts of foreign powers with reſpect to the negociations for peace, and to the terror of the citizens, who have been always placed between tyranny and anarchy.

"Such, my friends, are the objects to which we muſt look with promptitude and mature attention, at a diſtance from reſtleſs, turbulent, and wicked minds, and from factions which are hired in the midſt of us by foreign powers. These are the reaſons why we muſt place between Paris and the authorities of the nation, between intrigue and enlightened talents, between perverſe and patriotic minds, the diſtance of ſome leagues, which prevent improper and dangerous communications."

MEMBER OF FIVE HUNDRED.—"Between ourſelves, I muſt, however, obſerve, my friend, that I dread the interference of Buonaparte in this buſineſs. His reputation, the conſideration in which he is held, the juſt confidence which the ſoldiers have in his talents, and, above all, thoſe very talents, may give him a formidable aſcendency over the deſtiny of the Republic.—Should the fate of liberty depend upon him? were he to prove a Cæſar or a Cromwell ——————."

ELDER.—"A Cæſar! a Cromwell! bad parts to play, obſolete parts, unworthy of a man of ſenſe; as not thoſe which a good man would adopt. It is thus Buonaparte has explained himſelf on ſeveral occaſions. "It would be ſacrilige," ſaid he once, "to entertain an idea of making an attack on a Repreſentative Government in this enlightened age of liberty."—"None but a fool," ſaid he at another time, "would wiſh in the folly of his heart to deſtroy the pledge of the Republic againſt the Royalty of Europe, after having maintained it with ſo much glory and ſo many perils." But, my friend, what is, in fact, this conduct of Buonaparte? He is called upon; he attends. The Council commands; he obeys. This is the whole.

Do you know what would have rendered him ſtrongly ſuſpected in my eyes, and made him a ſubject of juſt alarms for liberty? Not a precipitate acceptance, not even an eager offer of his arms and his renown, but his refuſal. The Council of Elders, having conceived views for a general pacification, for the eſtabliſhment of internal order, for the reſtoration of liberty, property, and the ſecurity of the Republican Conſtitution, requiring Buonaparte merely to protect the tranſlation of the Legiſlative Body, and Buonaparte refuſing thus to contribute to the public ſafety. In ſuch event, this is what, in my opinion, every diſcriminating man would ſay of him: "A ſyſtem of profound ambition has dictated this refuſal. All is loſt to the Republic. Anarchy is prevailing, diſſolution is impending, and Buonaparte ſees it. He means to ſolicit the command of an army; he will obtain it.

Once at the head of 60,000 or 80,000 men, when diſorder ſhall attain its utmoſt height in France, when every citizen, tired with ſearching for a victim, or an aſylum, ſhall turn his eyes towards him, ſhall ſtretch out his arms, and ſolicit from him vengeance, or juſtice and protection; then, in order to be inveſted with abſolute power, he will have nothing to do, but merely to conſent to receive it. Royalty itſelf, and ſuch a royalty! will voluntarily preſent itſelf to him. The nation, debaſed by miſfortune, will offer to him a ſceptre of iron. Such is the inference, my friend, which I ſhould draw from the refuſal of Buonaparte; and it would be againſt ſuch refuſal I ſhould invoke the poignard of Brutus. But liberty, the Republic, the country ſigh for the acceptance, ſimple and plain, of a power given by the wiſe patriots who compoſe the Council of Elders. Ah! who could be more deſerving of their confidence than the warrior who has ſo often diſplayed his love of liberty, who has avenged her with ſo much glory of ſo many of her enemies, to whom ſhe is indebted for her preſervation, and who owes him ſo much in return, they would attack his valour and his genius?"

London

NOVEMBER 18.

Government, it is ſaid, are in poſſeſſion of the papers one day later date than thoſe we have quoted, which give a report of a ſitting of the Council of Ancients at St Cloud, of the 11th inſt. when the new form of proviſional Government was eſtabliſhed, and they paſſed a decree of urgency!

In this ſitting we hear that Buonaparte made a ſpeech, in which he denounced Barras and Moulins. He ſaid, that "When he returned from Egypt he found his country diſtracted by factions—he was courted by each of them, but he was ſeduced by none. He has fought only for the people, and he would act only for the people. Barras and Moulins had held out to him the offer that they ſhould divide France among them, but he had rejected the corrupt and ſcandalous temptation; and he felt it to be his duty to denounce them to the indignation of the French people. This horrible conduct it was which had determined him to accept the command which the Council of Elders had offered him; and he would only uſe it to preſerve the liberty for which they fought, and the Conſtitution which they had atchieved."

Barras is at his country houſe; Moulins, and the other Directors are at Paris. One hundred and ſeventy of the principal Jacobins are under arreſt.

A proclamation was iſſued to tranquilize the people, and they took a new oath of fidelity to the Republic, and to its integrity, *but omitted the words "Hatred to Royalty."*

This remarkable fact certainly leaves ſome opening for the ſpeculations afloat in favour of Royaliſm, as it may be ſuppoſed that the Triumvirate have it in agitation to inveſt a King with the limited authority lately held by the Directory; yet retaining in all its plenitude the Republican ſyſtem.

It is thought that Gen. Moreau was diſpatched to ſecure the army of Italy, and other confidential Generals were ſent to the armies of the Danube and the Rhine.

The new military ſyſtem of courſe muſt depend on the acquieſcence of the armies, and it is impoſſible to foreſee how they may receive the news.

Government on Sunday received ſome further advices from Paris, in conſequence of which, a Council of the Cabinet Miniſters was held at Lord Grenville's office.

Rumour ſtates, that French Ambaſſadors to treat for peace with the different allied powers, have been actually choſen, but this we conſider as premature.

It is reported by the paſſengers who arrived in the veſſel which brought the French papers, that three Ambaſſadors are appointed at Paris, for the purpoſe of negociating a peace with the allies.

The Propagateur af the 10th ſays, "A ſuſpenſion of arms has taken place in Switzerland."

Parliament, it is ſaid, is to ſpeedily aſſemble, for the purpoſe of ſupporting public credit, by the loan of five millions to the merchants.

At one o'clock this afternoon a mail arrived from the Helder. Our letter is dated the 14th inſtant; at that period our troops continued to occupy the ſeveral poſts which they held at the commencement of this month; but our correſpondent expreſſes an opinion that the entire would return to England in the courſe of the week.

A letter from Holland by the laſt Hamburgh mail contains the following particulars reſpecting General Don, from the authority of a medical gentleman, who left him at Alkmaar on the 8th inſt.

"On the morning of the 6th of October, juſt as the engagement commenced, the General went with a flag of truce to parly with the Dutch General, inviting him to come over to the Britiſh. He was liſtened to with attention; but, on concluding his propoſitions, found that the perſon to whom he had been introduced as General Daendels, was a French officer of high rank, who inſtantly ordered him to priſon.

"The Duke of York, I am informed, diſclaimed all knowledge of the tranſaction. I have not heard any thing of inundation.

"Our advanced poſts continue about Schagen.—H. M. S. Dart, of 30 guns, after having landed the guards at Yarmouth, was nearly loſt in returning here, another ſhip having in a gale of wind ran foul of her, from the extraordinary darkneſs of the night, and carried away her foremaſt and bowſprit."

A paſſenger arrived from France in the laſt cartel reports, that a large ſhip from India is loſt near Boulogne, which is ſuppoſed to be the Bhavani, Capt. Care, from Bombay, for London, as ſhe parted from the Endymion and her convoy, off Plymouth, on the 7th inſt. and has not ſince been heard off.

Saturday Lord Keith left town for Portſmouth, whence, ſhould the wind permit, he will ſail on Sunday for the Mediterranean, in the Queen Charlotte, of 100 guns. He takes with him the St Fiorenzo, of 40 guns, and La Mondove, of 16. The Weſt India fleet, under convoy of the Sans-Pareil, is to ſail at the ſame time, ſhould the wind have admitted of its being joined by the ſhips from the Downs.

The Kent, Monarch, and Veteran, of 74 guns;—Melpomene, of 44; Amazon, of 38; Andromeda, of 32; Victor, and Hound, of 18; with three troop ſhips, ſix Ruſſian do. and five hired veſſels, were on Friday evening in Yarmouth Roads.

The Liſbon mail, of the 2d inſt. brought to Falmouth by the Prince Adolphus packet, was received in town this day. We have by this conveyance, letters; but they are deſtitute of news.—H. M. S. Speedy of 14 guns, ſailed from the Tagus on the morning of the 2d, for Gibraltar.

On Saturday notice was given at Lloyd's Coffeehouſe, by Meſſ. Baker and Co. that they were authoriſed by Mr Fawkener to ſtate, that an Order of Council had paſſed to withdraw the notification to the neutral powers ſome months ago, for placing all the ports of the United Provinces of Holland in a ſtate of blockade, and to permit neutral veſſels to clear out, under certain limitations, in the ports of Great Britain, for Holland.

—STOCKS—

This day, (Nov. 18.) at twelve o'clock.

3 *per cent. con.* 64½ 64—*Ounium*, 11 12 11

Exchanges on Dublin 12

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—NOVEMBER 21.

In the foregoing columns of this paper, our readers will find under the title FRANCE, intelligence probably the moſt extraordinary that has reached this country ſince the commencement of the French Revolution. BUONAPARTE, who has hitherto borne a moſt conſpicuous character in the annals of the late campaigns, and whoſe enterprizes in Egypt, Syria, &c. together with his eſcape from thence, has excited ſo much of the attention of mankind, now appears in ſcenes no leſs intereſting, and has aſſumed a character which Europe muſt look upon with equal aſtoniſhment and expectation. It is but little that we yet know of what has occurred in the recent convulſion that has taken place in Paris, but that little furniſhes a vaſt deal of important matter for conjecture and animadverſion. The Conſtitution of France, which was lately ſanctioned by the exiſting authorities in that country, ſeems now to be completely overthrown, for although the ſhadow of ſome of its parts does exiſt, yet the ſubſtance has been ſo violated, that it is impoſſible to recognize one feature of ſtability in the whole ſyſtem.

We cannot preciſely ſay what has led to this aſtoniſhing event. The conduct of BUONAPARTE has been imputed to various motives; one is, that in his expedition to Egypt, he was completely duped by the then Executive Government, who, obſerving his popularity with the army, and fearing his aſcendancy might ultimately prove fatal to their power, and their views, projected that expedition in order to get quit of a man whom they conſidered dangerous to remain in the country, and againſt whom they, at the ſame time, found themſelves unable to exerciſe any act of perſonal violence. The General, it is thought, has now diſcovered their motive, and his preſent conduct is ſaid to be founded on a principle of revenge againſt their perfidy towards him.

The Director SIEYES has coaleſced with him, and BARRAS, who formerly was his intimate friend, is now of an oppoſite party.

SIEYES is a character of great penetration, and probably the firſt ſtateſman in that country.—During the whole progreſs of the Revolution it is generally underſtood he has dictated the meaſures purſued in each campaign, but it was only of late that he could be prevailed upon to take a reſponſible ſituation, and his firſt appearance in a public capacity was as Ambaſſador at the Court of Berlin. His miſſion there, it is ſaid, prevented the King of Pruſſia from acceding to the propoſal of the Britiſh Cabinet to join the coalition; and it was obſervable that the Pruſſian Monarch at firſt was certainly inclined to agree, but juſt at that moment SIEYES promulgated the ſecret articles which the Emperor of Germany had agreed to, by which part of his Majeſty's dominions and his intereſt in Germany would have been materially affected. This, it is ſaid, completely determined the King of Pruſſia to refuſe his acquieſcence in the views of the Allies. From the Court of Berlin he was called to the office of Director, when the late overturn took place, and no ſooner was he placed there than he ſecured himſelf a majority of the five, and alſo a commanding influence in the Council of Ancients, who, we ſee, have readily acquieſced in his meaſures, by removing the ſittings of both Councils from Paris to St Cloude. BUONAPARTE and he appear to be of one mind, and while the former is the beſt qualified for managing the army, the latter will conduct the machine of government agreeably to their concerted meaſures.

The Articles of the Conſtitution upon which the Council of Ancients have acted in the above manner, are as follows :—

The Council of Ancients may change the reſidence of th Legiſlative Body; it indicates in that caſe a new place and time, at which the two Councils are bound to repair thither.

The decree of the Council of Ancients upon this object is irrevocable.

Even on the day of this decree, neither the one nor the other of the Councils can any longer deliberate in the commune where they reſide till then.

The members who ſhall continue the functions there ſhall be deemed guilty of high treaſon, and of an offence againſt the ſafety of the Republic.

If within the 20 days after that fixed by the Council of Ancients, the majority of each of the two Councils have not made known to the Republic their arrival at the new place indicated, the Adminiſtrators of Department, or, failing them, the Civil Tribunals of Department, ſhall convoke the Primary Aſſemblies to proceed to the formation of a New Legiſlative Body, by the election of 250 deputies for the Council of Ancients, and of 500 for the other Council.

Whatwill be the reſult of thoſe meaſures no one can ſay, but judging from the ſentiments which SIEYES and BUONAPARTE have already avowed, peace appears near at hand, that indeed they have declared to be their object. It is alſo ſaid that SIEYES is ſo convinced of the inability of France to carry on the war much longer, that he is ready to yield many of the points on which the nations have differed.

In the conduct of BUONAPARTE there appears an exact copy of the conduct of OLIVER CROMWELL.

It is reported that BUONAPARTE effected his eſcape from Egypt by permiſſion of SIR SYDNEY SMITH, with whom, it is ſaid, he agreed to exerciſe all his influence in France to ſuppreſs the violent party. By others it is reported, that SIEYES ſeeing the ruined ſtate of affairs, had ſent a meſſenger to BUONAPARTE, urging him by all means to return.

In the decree paſſed by the Council of Five Hundred, the third article is in the following very emphatic language:

This Committee is inveſted with the full powers of the Directory, and ſpecially commiſſioned to organize order in all parts of the Adminiſtration, to re-eſtabliſh internal tranquillity, *and to procure an honourable and ſolid peace.*

Monday morning arrived in London the firſt of the four Hamburgh mails which were due. The intelligence it brings is not of a very prominent deſcription.

In Switzerland every thing is again diſpoſed for a renewal of hoſtilities. The armies of Suwarrow and Korſakow having formed a junction near Landau.

The city of Conſtance has been four times entered by the French, who, not ſatisfied with a general plunder in their laſt viſit, have enforced the moſt oppreſſive requiſitions and contributions. The French have alſo entered Heidelberg and Manheim, at which places they are endeavouring to take poſt, by an unremitting aſſiduity in repairing the fortifications. The bombardment of Philipſburg is ſaid to have been renewed. It is likewiſe reported that the French again appeared before the gates of Frankfort on the 26th of October in the afternoon, when a French officer entered that city.—The unfortunate inhabitants along the Rhine have, unqueſtionably the greateſt reaſon for riſing in a maſs, to rid themſelves of a perpetual fear of rapine and plunder.

We learn that a freſh engagment took place near Reganz on the 17th of October, which obliged General Auffenberg to retire to the Griſon country. In Italy there appears to have been a ſevere engagement on the 14th, which laſted the whole day with various ſucceſſes; but the French were fruſtrated in their attempt to relieve Coni. A French army threatens to penetrate from the Genoeſe, by Placenza, and General Strauch ſeems to have fallen back from Bellizona. General Frolich, whoſe intention it was to march to Ancona, will, it is now ſaid, immediately return to Lombardy with his corps. Twenty Thouſand Neapolitans are expected ſoon to arrive in Upper Italy.

The Paris papers, however, bring accounts from Italy down to a later date than the mail, and claim ſome further advantages gained in that quarter: the details, however, are not explicit.

Letters from Vienna ſtate, that Sir Sydney Smith was about to commence the ſiege of Alexandria, and that the grand Turkiſh army was in full march to drive the remains of the French army from Egypt.

A letter from Venice, dated October 16, ſays—

The Spaniſh Envoy is the only one who has yet arrived here to be preſent at the election of a Pope. He has brought with him a propoſal from his Court to elect Cardinal Ruffo. The college of Cardinals now only waits the return of a courier from Mitau and Peterſburgh; they conſider Louis XVIII. as the lawful king of France.

—DIED—

At the Friendſhip Plantation, in Demerary, on the 16th of July laſt, Mr ALEX. CHISHOLM, ſon to William Chiſholm, Eſq late Provoſt of Inverneſs.

At his lodgings in town, the Rev. Dr THOMAS ROBERTSON, minister of the goſpel at Balmeny.

At Errood, on the march to Seringapatam, on the 24th of April, Sir JAMES COLQUHOUN of Tullihewen, Bart. Lieutenant of the 19th regiment of foot.

At Edinburgh, on the 16th curt. Mrs PHIN, ſpouſe of Mr William Phin, merchant, Edinburgh.

On the 12th curt. at Roſe-Farm, the Rev. Mr WILLIAM ROSS, minister of the Gaelic church of Cromarty, in the 60th year of his age.

The King has been pleaſed to appoint Dr JAMES PLAYFAIR to be Principal of the United College of St Salvator and St Leonard in the Univerſity of St Andrew's, void by the death of Dr JOSEPH MACCORMACK.

FORT GEORGE—Nov. 16.

The ſtate priſoners here are all alive and ſafe. ROGER O'CONNOR has his wife and three children with him.

Our markets are uncommonly well ſupplied. Beſt beef and mutton 3d per. lib. excellent fiſh of different kinds very cheap, herrings 120 for 1 penny; eggs 4d. per dozen; potatoes 8d. and good oat-meal at 1s. per peck.

CORN EXCHANGE, LONDON, Nov. 18.

THE ſupply of Wheat this day from Eſſex and Kent was pretty large; but, as the demand for freſh qualities was briſk, fine Engliſh advanced 4s. and Foreign 2s. per quarter; but there is no amendment in inferior qualities.

Rye is 3s. per quarter dearer.

Fine Old Barley and Malt are each 2s. per quarter higher; but New remains without alteration.

A pretty many Oats at market. The ſales were heavy; and though fine Corn nearly ſupports prices, low qualities are conſiderably cheaper.

Grey Peaſe are 2s. and White Boilers 6s. per quarter dearer. In other grain no alteration.

	s.	s.	d.		s.	s.	d.
Engliſh Wheat,	80	106	0	Fine Flour,	—	90	0
Eſſex,	106	110	0	Malt,	60	62	0
Barley,	34	44	0	Fine,	—	64	0
Old,	50	52	0	Oats,	40	52	0

ASSIZE OF BREAD.

THIS Day the MAGISTRATES appointed a New Aſſize of Bread, to take place on Monday firſt, the 25th day of November current, and to continue until a new Aſſize is appointed.

	AVOIRDUPOIS. Lib. oz. dr.
Penny Loaf Wheaten to weigh	0 4 5
Twopenny ditto — -	0 8 14
Threepenny ditto — -	0 13 0½
Penny Loaf Houſehold to weigh	0 5 13
Twopenny ditto — -	0 11 9
Threepenny ditto — -	1 1 6
Quartern Loaf to weigh -	4 5 8

And to be ſold, { Wheaten, 1s. 4d. / Household, 1s. 0d.

Extracted by JAMES LAING.

Council-Chamber, Edin. Nov. 19. 1799.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY.

By the mail expected to-morrow, the firſt advice of the drawing will arrive at the office of Meſs. THOMSONS & Co. No. 8. South Bridge Street, Edinburgh, where Half, Quarter, Eighth, and Sixteenth Shares, are ſtill ſelling in the greateſt variety of numbers, and will continue on ſale during the drawing, warranted to the latest accounts.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

PASSED UPWARDS.

Oct. 26 Phœbe, Thomſon, from London to Baltic, ballaſt.

Robert and Ann, Halket, from do. to Memel, do.

Concord, Moyes, from Kircaldy to Riga, do.

This forenoon the Cruizer brig arrived with a fleet of 25 ſail under her convoy from the Nore.

Wind, W. N. W. Moderate weather.

ELSINEUR, 29th Oct. 1799. HOWDEN & CO.

—ARRIVED AT LEITH.—

Nov. 16. Elizabeth, Patterſon, from London, grain—Unity, Carter, from Stockton, cheeſe—Farmer's Increaſe, Dobſon, from Lynn, apples—Ketty, Wiſhart, from Newcaſtle, goods.

—— 18. Venus, Jervie, from Oporto and Newcaſtle, wines—Experiment, Carr, from Greenock, goods—Berwickſhire Packet, Laws, from London, ditto—Supply, Anderſon, from Berwick, ditto.

—— 19. Alexander, Abbot, from Dundee, goods—Leith Packet, Paton, from ditto, ditto—Peggy, Reid, from Arbroath, ditto—Berwick, Bennet, from Berwick, ditto—Elizabeth, Fowler, from Loſſiemouth, grain.

—— 20. Robina, Spence, from Kirkwall, grain—Anne and Margaret, Henderſon, from Wick, herrings—Margaret, Bennet, from South Uiſt, kelp—Betſey and Janet, Fleet, from Stromneſs, goods.

—CLEARED OUT.—

—— 20. Gardner, Crookſhanks, for Lerwick—Duchess for Buccleugh, Dickſon, for Hull—Unity, Carter, for Stockton

MID-LOTHIAN CAVALRY.

THE VACANCY of a QUARTER MASTER to the Mid-Lothian Cavalry, is now filled up.

Edinburgh, Nov. 18. 1799.

NATIONAL DEFENCE.

Subscriptions in the Parishes of KIRKMICHAEL and CULLICUDDEN.

	L.		
Miss Margaret Hunter		2	0
James Mitchell, V. D. M. tutor, Newhall		2	0
Mrs Urquhart, of Newhall		10	10
George Lockhart, Esq. ditto		10	10
Charles Lockhart, Esq. ditto		5	5
Miss Urqhart, of Braclingwell		1	1
Mr Hamilton Gordon Urquhart, of ditto		1	1
Wm. Wilkie, servant at Newhall		1	1
James Nicol, ditto		1	1
William Lisk, ditto		1	1
John Hosack, ditto		1	1
John Urquhart, Gordon's Mill,		1	1
George Gun Munro, Esq. Poyntzfield		15	15
Mrs Gun Munro, at ditto		5	5
Miss Dunbar, at ditto		3	3
Miss Georgina M'Kenzie		0	10
The Rev. Robert Arthur		5	5
Alexander Urquhart, Springfield		1	11
Robert Christie, servant at Newhall; Alexander Finlay, gardener at Poyntzfield; William Hosack, carpenter, ditto; Hugh Murray, tenant; Widow Simpson, do.; Alexander Wood, labourer, Rissottes; John Davidson, tenant in ditto; Andrew Stewart, tenant, Newmills; Mrs Sutherland, midwife; William M'Kenzie; John M'Culloch, tenant in Ferrytown; William Fraser, tenant in Inch; William Fraser, tenant, Ferry of Alness; David Ross, gardener at Jeaninch; John M'Lean, tenant in Brie; Alexander Cumming, lint-miller, St Martins; Donald Simpson, tenant in Drumdyre; William Cantach, ditto, ditto; James Simpson, tenant, Tobarchurne; Al. M'Donald, tenant, Craighouse; Thomas M'Kenzie, ditto, ditto; Thomas Holm, tenant, Cullicudden; John Urquhart, ditto, ditto; Donald Murray, ditto, ditto; David Murray, ditto, ditto; John Cameron, ditto, ditto; Donald Simpson, tenant, Woodhead; Donald Murray, ditto, ditto; John Munro, ditto, ditto; Mrs Sutherland, Charity Schoolmistress—5s. each	7	15	0
Alexander M'Intosh, fervant at Newhall; Donald M'Kenzie, gardener, ditto; George Gunn, at Poyntzfield; John Johnston, overseer; Andrew Stewart, tenant in Newmills—10s. 6d. each	2	12	6
John Murray, fervant at Newhall; Donald Ferguson, at Chapeltown; George Holm, at ditto; Thomas Holm, tenant, Rissottes; Robert Urquhart, ditto, ditto; David Holm, ditto, Ferrytown; William Holm, tenant at Ferry of Alness; Anne Matthison, a widow at Auchmartin; James Aird, Balblair; Donald M'Keddie, tenant in Knoptop Park; Hector Ross, tenant in Kinbeachy; Marjory Murray, tenant in Cullicudden —4s. each	2	8	0
Adam Cameron, fervant at Newhall; David Burnet, ditto; William Burnet, ditto; William Ross, ditto; Thomas Foster, ditto; Alexander Urquhart, ditto; John M'Kenzie, ditto; William Dingwall, ditto; Hugh M'Rae, ditto; Donald Urquhart, ditto; Fergus M'Kenzie, fervant, Rissotes; John Holm, weaver, ditto; Gordon Holm, ditto, Newmills; William Holm, weaver in Ferrytown; William Ross, ground officer, Newhall; John Fraser, shoemaker, Ferry of Alness; David Ross, fisher, Balblair; Charles Hosack, Braclangwell; Donald M'Quear, pensioner, Locherhill; Ewan M'Pherson, fervant, Brae; David M'Lean, tenant, ditto; Andrew Holm, tenant, St Martin's; John Simpson, Tobarchurne; William Simpson, tenant, Craighouse; William M'Donald, do. Cullicudden; Robert Urquhart, mealer, ditto; Alex. Simpson, Bog of Cullicudden; David M'Kenzie, tailor, ditto; John Simpson, tenant, Woodhead—2s. 6d. each	3	1	6
James Urquhart, fervant at Newhall; Malcolm MacLeod, ditto; Jn. M'Keddie, ditto; J. Holm, ditto; Chr. Barnet, tenant in Poyntzfield; Beatrice Munro, fervant at Rissotes; Christian Ross, ditto; Mr M. Cameron, schoolmaster, Newmills; Alex. Munro, tailor, Balblair; Donald Ross, Balblair; Wm. Baine, fervant, ditto; Alexander Holm, farrier, ditto; Alexander Forsyth, fervant, Kirkton; Robert Munro, ditto, ditto; John Holm, fervant, Teaninch; William M'Kenzie, weaver, Locherhill; J. M'Donald, St Martins; J. Munro, weaver, ditto; A. Fraser, fmith, ditto; Jn. Grant, mealer, Culbo; Hugh Murray, tenant, ditto; Alexander Murray, tailor, ditto; Alexander Cameron, mealer, ditto; Andrew Donaldson, tenant, ditto; William Baine, weaver, Kinbrachy; John Fraser, ditto, ditto; Alexander Forbes, tenant, ditto; James Simpson, ditto, ditto; Isaac Simpson, Toberchairn; A. M'Donald, fervant, Craighouse; T. M'Donald, ditto; A. Scott, tenant, Cullicudden; J. Urquhart, fervant, ditto; E. M'Pherson, ditto, ditto; Hector Cunningham, ditto, ditto; Thomas M'Kay, weaver, Bog of Cullicudden; James M'Kay, mealer, ditto, ditto; Donald M'Kenzie, ditto, ditto; Thomas Forbes, weaver, Drumcudden; Alexander Fowler, fervant, ditto; John Fowler, ditto, ditto; Wm. Sutherland, miller, Braclangwell—1s. each	2	3	0
Alexander M'Kay, weaver, Poyntzfield; Gilb. Munro, fervant, Rissotes; Gilb. Hosack, weaver, Braclangwell; Al. M'Intyre, carpenter, Ferrytown; William Fraser, John Fraser, Thomas Fraser, shoemaker, William M'Intyre, tailor there; C. Stuart, tailor, Balblair; Thomas Paterson, shoemaker, Knoptop Park; John M'Pherson, fervant there; James Murray, wright, St Martin's; Alexander Fraser, weaver, Kinbrachy; Duncan M'Pherson, mealer, Cullicudden; Thomas M'Kenzie, fervant, Craighouse; John Bremner, mealer, Bog of Cullicudden—1s. 6d. each	1	3	0
Joseph Williamson, Gordon's Mill; John Ross, ditto; Alexander M'Lean, ditto—7s. each	1	1	0
Gilbert M'Culloch, smith, Gordon's Mill	0	10	0
William Bennet, Robert Munro, Adam Bennet, James Young, Alexander Fraser, Alexander Moir, Adam Bennet a boy, John Bennet ditto, all fervants at Poyntzfield	1	1	0
Mary Baillie, Catherine Ross, Margaret Munro, Isobel Munro, Henry Ross, Isobel Ross, Jean Barnet, all house fervants at Poyntzfield	1	1	0
Hugh Barnet, carpenter at Poyntzfield; J. M'Kenzie, ditto at Rissotes; J. M'Kay, gardener, Newmills; Janet Murray, blind, ditto; Thomas Fisher, ditto; William Holm, kirk-officer; Donald Clark, tenant, Braclangwell; John Holm, weaver, Newmills; Alexander Blair, shoemaker, Balblair; Donald Ross, fisher, ditto; John Fraser, weaver, ditto; T. M'Intyre, farrier; John Holm, ditto; George Ferguson, ditto; James M'Keddie, tenant, Brae; B. Ferguson, mealer there; John Barnet, weaver, Aultdynce; John Paterson, weaver, Gulbo; John Thomson, mealer, Drumdyre; J. Munro, mealer, Kenbracley; John Holm, tenant, Tobarchuirne; Ewen Paterson, weaver, Bog of Cullicudden; John Holm, ditto, ditto; J. M'Kenzie, ditto, ditto; David M'Leod, ditto, ditto; Ro. Munro, ditto, ditto; John Urquhart, mealer, Drumden—2s. each	2	14	0
George Paterson, a boy, Rissotes; William Fraser, mealer, Locherhill; John Elder, ditto, ditto; Henry Munro, Drumdyre; Catherine Fraser, ditto—6d. each	0	2	6
Thomas and George M'Keddie, weavers, Rissotes	0	2	6
James Shearer, weaver, Newmills; Thomas M'Keddie, tenant, Ferrytown; Ja. M'Donald, tenant, Culbo; T. Murray, ditto, ditto; J. Urquhart, ditto, ditto; D. M'Keddie, ditto, ditto; J. Cameron, ditto, Drumdyre; J. Thomson, Cullicudden; Hugh Murray, Drumcudden; James Forbes, tenant in Kinbrachy—3s. each	1	10	0
John M'Kidd, tenant, Newmills	0	7	6
Alex. Cameron, dyer, Braclangwell	0	6	0
Tho. Shearer and fons, weavers, Inch	0	2	0
Donald Ross, tenant, Brae	0	3	6
Robert Murray, tenant, St Martin's	0	9	0
	L. 98	7	0

AREA FOR BUILDING,

And an Unfinished House in the New Town.

To be SOLD by Public Roup, within John's Coffeehouse, upon Wednesday the 27th of November curt. at two o'clock afternoon,

AN AREA for BUILDING, feued by John Hay, Builder, being the corner stance between Prince's Street and South Charlotte Street, upon the west side of the street, measuring about 52 feet square, with the benefit of the mutual gable of the adjoining house. This Area has many advantages, its situation is eligible; it is mostly cleared of earth, and there is a quarry of free stone in it.

Also, that UNFINISHED DWELLING HOUSE, being the top storey of No 23. South Castle Street, west side, above the house of Mr Adam Bruce, writer, with two Cellars, Necessary-house, and half of a Water-cistern. The house has been built for some years, and may be finished at a small expence, as the windows, flooring, and standards for the divisions are mostly complered. When finished it will let or sell well.

For particulars apply to Walter Moir accountant, No. 9. South Castle Street.

TO THE AFFLICTED WITH RHEUMATISMS.

BLACK'S CHEMICAL RHEUMATIC PILLS.—These pills are a most certain remedy for Rheumatism, either externally or internally. The following is one of the many cases effectually cured by this medicine, viz.

To Mr ALEXANDER BLACK, *Chemist and Apothecary, Edinburgh.*

SIR, My mother, AMELIA WALLACE, was, upon the 11th of February last, seized with violent Rheumatisms over her whole body, attended with much fever, which rendered her utterly incapable to walk or stir leg or arm for a considerable time: Her left arm continued so very bad, that she was unable to move it in any manner whatever.

After using many of the most approved remedies to no purpose, she was advised to make trial of a box of your Rheumatic Pills, which she began to take in the end of April last. She soon began to derive considerable benefit from them, and persisted in a remedy that seemed to prove so very efficacious. After taking two boxes more, she is now, by the blessing of God, restored to her wonted health.

I attribute the cure, under Divine Providence, to your Pills, and I hope you will make this public for the benefit of those who may be afflicted with the like severe complaints.

I am, Sir, your most humble servant,

Rathirney, Fifeshire, 7th October 1799. GEORGE WALLACE.

We attest that the above is true, JOHN THOMSON, Minister.
GEORGE PEIRSON, } Elders.
GEORGE LOW, }

☞ These Pills require no alteration of diet, nor confinement of any kind, excepting that, in severe weather, it may be requisite to use care in case of catching cold.

*** Black's Chemical Rheumatic Pills, prepared by himself only, are sold at 5s. per box, with directions for using them, at his Laboratory, High Street; Mr Raeburn perfumer, North Bridge Street; and Mr M'Donald, Glasgow.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF MORAY.

To be SOLD by Public Roup, on or before the First Friday of February next,

THE LANDS and ESTATES of COLTFIELD and WESTERTOWN.

Farther particulars regarding the extent, situation, &c. of of these Estates, will be afterwards advertised. Meanwhile intending purchasers may apply for information to Alexander Leslie, of Balnageith, Esq. by Forres; or to George Robinson and Robert Ainslie, Writers to the Signet, Edinburgh.

LANDS

In the Parish of Muiravonside.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN,

THE FOLLOWING LANDS, lying in the parish of Muiravonside, and shire of Stirling.

The LANDS called DRUMBROIDER, containing about twelve acres Scots measure, with a Steading thereon, lying upon the north side of the road leading from Linlithgow Bridge to the West Bridge of Avon.

Likewise, the LANDS called HOWLOAN, containing six acres, three roods, and thirty falls Scots measure, with a Steading thereon, lying to the south of said road leading from Linlithgow Bridge to the West Bridge of Avon.

As the leases are expired, the purchasers may have immediate possession of the lands.

For further particulars application may be made to Provost James Andrew, Linlithgow, or to James Aitkin, writer in Falkirk, in whose hands are the title-deeds, and who has power to conclude a bargain.

LUMLAITHEN.

UPSET PRICE REDUCED.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR,

WITH A FREEHOLD QUALIFICATION.

To be SOLD by public roup, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Tuesday the 3d day of December next, betwixt the hours of two and three afternoon,

THE ESTATE of LUMLAITHEN, for some time called FINTRY, in the parish of Monyfieth, and county aforesaid. The lands contain about 416 acres, 70 or 80 of which are in wood and pasture, and the remainder arable. The house is large and commodious, and, with some alterations and repairs, may be made a most convenient and comfortable residence for a large family.

The farm offices are uncommonly complete and substantial. The whole estate is completely inclosed and subdivided, and is in the highest state of cultivation, and (except a small detached part let to substantial tenants) may, together with the house, garden, and offices, be all entered to at Martinmas first. The plantations are in the most thriving state, and the situation, on the banks of a remarkably fine trouting stream, adorned with hanging woods, is uncommonly beautiful, dry, and healthy. There are two roads to the turnpike leading from Dundee to Arbroath, Montrose, &c. by different approaches to the house, which is only four miles distant from the former populous and thriving town, remarkable for its excellent markets. The grounds, as well as the adjoining country, abound in game. The distance from the sea is only a mile and a half, by an excellent turnpike road, terminating in a fishing town, where there is excellent sea-bathing, and where coal and lime can be imported, and grain shipped, and adjoining to which there is a tract of links and sands for twelve miles along the shore, excellently adapted for riding or airing in all seasons. The estate affords a Freehold Qualification, and the rent roll and valuation put on it (the greater part not having been under lease for upwards of fifty years) by persons of the most acknowledged skill, are to be seen in the hands of Mess. Fothringham and Pearson, writers to the signet, who will treat for a sale by private bargain.—The title-deeds are complete.

The house and lands will be shown by William Corsar, overseer on the spot.

The whole Farm Stock and Crop may be had by a purchaser at a valuation; or if this should not be agreeable, the same will be disposed of by public roup, immediately after the sale of the lands.

SALE OF PARTS OF LORDSHIP OF ARBUTHNOTT.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 25th day of November, 1799, at two o'clock afternoon,

CERTAIN PARTS of the Lordship and Estate of ARBUTHNOTT, in the lots following, viz.

I. The TOWN and LANDS of EASTER MATHERS, with the Pertinents, lying in the parish of Ecclesgreig, and shire of Kincardine. These lands consist of about 202 Scotch acres, (almost all arable, and are very pleasantly situated on the coast between Bervie and Montrose, being about five miles from the former, and eight miles from the latter, the Great Post Road between Bervie and Montrose forming part of the boundary. The soil of these lands is in general of an excellent quality, and particularly well adapted for the growth of Wheat and Beans. There is abundance of Sea-ware to be had on the coast, and there is an extensive Lime Quarry upon the lands, with every suitable accommodation for working it.

The proprietor has agreed with the tenant for a renunciation of his lease of these lands, so that a purchaser may at Martinmas 1800 enter to the natural possession of the whole, except about 40 acres, which had been subset by the tenant at nearly adequate rents.

II. The Lands of NEWBIGGING, the Lands of OVERKINMONTH, Easter and Wester, the Lands of BOGBURN, and the Lands of NETHER KINMONTH, with the Pertinents, including the privilege of digging and carrying peats from the mosses of Drumleys; which lands are erected into a barony, called the BARONY of KINMONTH, lying in the parish of Glenbervie, and shire of Kincardine.—Also, the portions of Land of the OUT-TOWN of DRUMLITHIE, called BROOMBANK, FRANCE, BLACKSNOB, and CAMDIE, and the Lands of IN-TOWN of DRUMLITHIE, lying in the parish of Arbuthnott, and shire of Kincardine. These lands consist of about 1300 Scotch acres, whereof about two thirds are arable. They are very well situated for Markets, being in the immediate vicinity of the New Turnpike Road from Laurencekirk to Stonehaven; and there are some fine situations for building on them.

III. The Lands of MEIKLE FIDDES, with the Mill and Mill Lands of the same, and the Lands of COLLIESTOWN, lying in the parish of Arbuthnott, and shire of Kincardine. These lands consist of about 402 Scotch acres, whereof about 3-fourths are arable. They are also very well situated for Markets, the Great Turnpike Road from Laurencekirk to Stonehaven running through them in a most convenient direction. All the above lands hold of the Crown.

For further particulars application may be made to Charles Selkrig, accomptant in Edinburgh, who has powers to sell by private bargain, or to George Tod, writer in Edinburgh, in whose hands are lodged plans of the lands, and the progress of writs.

Alexander Reid, *sen.* ground-officer at Arbuthnott House, will show the Lands of Mathers, contained in lot 1. and Alexander Reid, *jun.* ground-officer at Newbigging, will show the grounds about Drumlithie, contained in lots 2. and 3.

Judicial Sale of Three Hundred and Forty Acres OF THE FOREST OF CULROSS,

CONSISTING OF WOOD OF FORTY-THREE YEARS OLD.

To be exposed to SALE, by auction, on Thursday the 16th day of January 1800, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session,

THREE HUNDRED & FORTY ACRES of the FOREST of CULROSS, consisting of FIR WOOD of forty-three years old, in the lots, and at the upset prices following, *viz.*

Lots.	*Measure.*	*Upset Prices.*
1	6.520	L. 748 7 2
2	5.130	591 16 5
3	5.	480 19 6
4	5.110	488 12 9½
5	5.880	560 1 7½
6	6.750	622 8 11
7	6.900	588 19 7
8	6.100	517 3 3½
9	6.60	559 8 10
10	6.	555 14 11
11	5.350	370 6 3
12	5.500	447 4 0
13	6.330	507 16 6
14	6.750	606 2 10
15	1.600	104 8 9½
16	7.050	435 19 7½
17	7.500	543 0 0
18	7.	457 0 4½
19	4.400	212 17 9
20	4.900	402 15 7
21	4.800	400 18 0
22	4.900	418 15 11½
23	53.600	4675 7 10
24	33.920	2351 10 10½
25	64.100	3151 10 9½
26	45.30	2502 4 2
27	18.	1187 4 4

The acre, at an average, contains about 3500 cubic feet of measurable wood, and 6000 running feet of Pit wood. The measurable wood is only valued at 6d per cubic foot, and the Pit wood at one farthing per foot. The Forest is situated within a mile and a half of the sea, and a good road is now making and pier building for the more readily transporting the wood when cut, for which purpose a proper time will be allowed.

The Forester will shew the premisses; and the articles of roup, with a plan of valuation of the Forest, are to be seen in the office of Mr Bruce, depute clerk of Session, and Robert Watson, writer, Park-sstreet, agent in the Sale, will furnish intended offerers with printed copies of a report of the value and different lots of the Forest, and give any other necessary information.

SALE OF LANDS IN EAST LOTHIAN.

To be SOLD by private Bargain,

THE very valuable Lands and Estates of FANTASSIE, HOUSTON, HOUSTON-MILN, LINTON, LINTON-MILN, EAST FORTUNE, MYRESIDE, and GOODFELLOWS LAND, lying in the county of Haddington, altogether in one lot; or, as several applications have been made for a division of the estates into lots, the proprietor will now treat for a sale thereof, in the following lots, viz.

LOT I. Comprehending the Lands and Estate of Fantassie, lying in the parish of Prestonhaugh, on the south side of the river Tyne, and the Lands lying between the river and the estate of Smeaton, all as at present in the occupation of Mr George Rennie, with the Waulkmiln of Houston, possessed by Andrew Meikle, containing 352 A. 1 R. 9 P. of very rich land, together with the Salmon Fishings belonging to said lands.

LOT II. The Lands of Linton, with the Miln of Linton, at present under lease to Mr Rennie, consisting of 121 acres and 33 falls, with the feus of Linton and Common belonging thereto, all lying on the north side of the river Tyne, and within the parish of Prestonhaugh.

LOT III. The Lands and Estate of East Fortune, Myreside, and Goodfellows Lands, lying in the parish of Athelstoneford, and consisting of 675 acres, as at present possessed by John and James Howdens.

These Lands are delightfully situated in the richest and most beautiful part of East Lothian, and are in the highest state of cultivation. They lie about twenty miles from Edinburgh, and about five miles from Dunbar and Haddington.

The river Tyne divides lots first and second, on each of which there is a Miln, and a command of water, with an eligible situation for carrying on an extensive Manufactory, and the high road from Edinburgh to London intersects the property.

On Lot first there is a valuable Limestone Quarry, wrought by the tenant, affording an abundant supply of lime, not only for his own farm, but also for sale, and which the proprietor has also an unlimited power to work for his own account, on paying surface damages.

The greater part of the Village of Linton and a Distillery are situated on Lot second, and the proprietor, besides the 121 acres before mentioned, has right to a Common in the neighbourhood, containing 60 acres of very improveable land, subject to certain servitudes of pasturage.

The tack duty of the above lands, which is at present only from 900l. to 1000l. consists chiefly of wheat, barley, and oats, payable either in kind, or in the option of the proprietor, at the rate of the highest fiars for the county of Haddington, but as the subsisting leases were agreed on about forty years ago, and for grassums paid by the tenants, the present rent is no rule by which to estimate their value, as they would yield at least three times the present rent on the expiry of the leases.

On each of the Lots there are substantial Dwelling Houses and Farm Steadings, which belong to the proprietor, and there are several beautiful and most eligible situations for a Mansion.

It is supposed that there is Coal on each of the Lots, but particularly on Lot third, and were coals to be wrought on this estate, it would yield a very great rent to the proprietor.

The Lands hold of the Crown, and stand valued in the cess books at 2196l. 18s. 4d. Scots, affording five freehold qualifications within the county of Haddington.

The title deeds, rentals, and plans of the estates, may be seen in the hands of James and Alexander Frasers, writers to the signet; and any person desirous of purchasing by private bargain, may transmit their offers to Alexander Shand, or Alexander Crombie, advocate in Aberdeen.

A CAPITAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE, POLICY, and ESTATE of MOLLANCE, lying in the parish of Crossmichael and stewarty of Kirkcudbright, rented at 1020l. Sterling, and consisting of about 941 Scots acres, of which about 64 acres are covered with old wood or thriving plantations. The soil is allowed to be amongst the best in that fertile district, which is justly considered the Kernel of the Stewarty. The rivers run and the country slopes to south-east; and, from the dryness of its soil, is warmer, and has more fair weather, than most parts of the kingdom north of the Trent and the Mersey, being protected from the cold fogs of the East Sea by the Scotch mountains, and from the storms and rains of the Western Ocean by the north of Ireland, and the mountains of West Galloway.

These lands are situated in a fine sporting country, and lie alongst the great road from Dumfries to Port-Patrick, about fourteen miles from the former, and within three of the market and post town of Castle-Douglas, and five of a harbour, where lime and coal are easily imported from, and grain, &c. exported to the west coast of England. On one of these farms there is an excellent situation for an inn, precisely midway betwixt Dumfries and Gatehouse, an advantage not possessed by any of the present inns on that road. The farms are possessed by a set of the most intelligent, industrious, and wealthy tenants in the country, and are all well inclosed and subdivided, having convenient new built farm steadings, sheltered with belts of planting. There still remains some marle upon the estate undug, and plenty may be had from Cralingwark Loch, in the neighbourhood.

This estate affords four Freehold Qualifications to vote for a Representative in Parliament, all on distinct farms, by old extent. It is intended to sell one of the farms at the extremity of the estate, with a freehold qualification, apart.

The proprietor has right to the teinds, which were also valued in 1766; and the lands are free from all attriction, except to the barony mill, which makes a part of the subject to be sold.

The house is most sufficient, and fit for the accommodation of a large family. There is a complete set of offices, with a productive dovecoat; ponds stocked with fish of various kinds; a garden, orchard, and fruit walls in full bearing. The surrounding domain consists of about 150 acres in the lawn, and eight inclosures, with unusually strong fences and easy access. There are good well laid out roads through the whole estate; and from a number of genteel families living in the neighbourhood, it is in every respect a desirable residence.

As these lands are now *positively* to be sold, persons desirous of such a purchase ought to come forward without delay.

For particulars apply to the Proprietor at Blackwood, by Dumfries; or to Alexander Blair, writer to the signet, No. 34, George Street, Edinburgh.

FARMS IN KINCARDINE-SHIRE.

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

THE REVERSION of a LEASE, whereof there are 42 years yet to run from Whitsunday last, of the following FARMS, as set to and occupied by Mr M'Kenzie of Woodstock, viz.

The Town and Lands of Wester Gallowhire.
The Town and Lands of Nether Drumellie.
The Town and Lands of Upper Drumellie.
The Town and Lands of Garrol.

These Lands consist of about 260 acres arable, of the best soil and quality, besides some valuable pasturage; are pleasantly situated in the immediate vicinity of the thriving villages of Fordon and Auchinblay, within 14 miles of the town of Montrose, 10 miles of Stonehaven, and six of Bervie and Gourdon, where a ready market is at all times to be had for every kind of grain, and where English lime is always imported. There are also several lime quarries within a few miles of these lands, where excellent lime may be had.

The houses on these lands are in good order and condition, and fit for their accommodation. The lands themselves are in the very best state, a very considerable sum of money having been lately expended in liming and improving the same; of which the tenant or purchaser will have the immediate benefit and return.

The greatest part of these lands may be entered to at Martinmas or Whitsunday next, as the purchaser or tenant may incline; and there are only two subtacks on small parts of the premisses, one of which expires in a few years, and the other in about 15 years hence; but to the rents and duties of which the purchaser will have immediate right, and be entitled thereto during the remaining years thereof, and at the expiry of which he will enter into the actual possession of these small subtacks.

For further particulars application may be made, by letter or otherways to Mr M'Kenzie of Woodstock, by Montrose; or John Low, writer in Stonehaven, who will shew the original leases and above mentioned subtacks, and copies thereof, with an attested measurement of the lands; and John Blacklaws at Woodstock, will shew the grounds; at the same time all offers will be concealed if desired.

ESTATE OF DRUM,

In the immediate Vicinity of Edinburgh.

The Mansion House of Drum, with the Offices, Garden, and Grounds allocated thereto, and composing Lot first, as described in the last advertisement, having been lately disposed of,

THE REMAINDER of the said LANDS and ESTATE of DRUM and others, with the Teinds and Pertinents thereof, lying in the Parish of Liberton and County of Edinburgh, and *also the Superiority Lands of Stenhouse, and feu duties thereto appertaining*, lying in the said Parish and County, as after specified, will be exposed to public roup and sale, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon *Wednesday the 27th day of November curt.* and will be put up to sale *exactly at one o'clock afternoon*, in the LOTS following, viz.

LOT I. Will consist of and comprehend that Field or Inclosure, part of the Lands of Drum, commonly called the *Deer Park* (with the exception of a small part or corner thereof given off to the purchaser of the grounds already sold) containing about 30 English acres or thereby, together with the Seams of Coal as formerly advertised.

LOT II. Comprehends that Field or Inclosure called the *Dove Cot Park*, with the Entrance, Lodges, and New Gateway, containing about 22 English acres.

LOT III. The Yellow House or Moor Park, consisting of about 30 English acres.

LOT IV. The Houses, Garden, and Park of Danderhall, extending to one Scotch acre or more.

LOT V. The Easter and Wester Cow Parks, containing about 31 English acres.

LOT VI. The Coal View Park, containing nearly two English acres.

LOT VII. The Candlemaker Park, containing about 21 English acres.

LOT VIII. The Large Fountainhead Park, the northmost half of the Sheep Park, and another inclosure adjoining to the east row of Houses in the village of Gilmerton, amounting to about 28 English acres, with certain Dwelling Houses in the Village of Gilmerton, to the number of 19.

LOT IX. The Easter Quarry Park (under the exception of a small strip on the west side thereof, given off to the purchaser of the grounds already sold) together with the North Green Coal and the Lime Stone therein, containing about 14 English acres.

LOT X. The Wester Quarry Park (under the exception of a small strip of ground upon the east side thereof, also given off to the above mentioned purchaser) together with the North Green Coal, and the Lime Quarry, let in lease to Mr William Laing, consisting of about 10 English acres or thereby.

LOT XI. Those Fields or Inclosures marked upon the engraved plan of the estate, with the figures 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 48, and 49, and comprehending therein the Lands of Todhills with the Easter and Wester Bairds Park, and the remainder composing part of the farm of Somerside, and containing in whole about 86 English acres.

LOT. XII. The Fields or Inclosures marked on said engraved plan, with the figures 37, 38, 39, 50, and 51, comprehending part of the said Farm or Lands of Somerside, with the parks called Ormandsknow and Burndale, and containing about 38 English acres.

LOT. XIII. The Fields or Inclosures, likewise forming parts of the said Lands of Somerside, marked on said engraved plan, with the figures 40, 41, 43, and 52, and containing about 42 English acres, or thereby.

LOT XIV. The Northmost Three Fields or Inclosures, composing parts of the Lands or Farm of Fernyside, being the portion of the estate nearest the city of Edinburgh, and within three measured miles thereof, with the houses contiguous thereto, and ground around the same, marked on said engraved plan, with the figures 20, 21, and 22, and containing about 49 English acres.

LOT. XV. The Southmost Two Fields or Inclosures, also composing parts of the said Lands, or Farm of Fernyside, marked upon said engraved plan, with the figures 19 and 23, and containing about 46 English acres.

LOT. XVI. Those Fields or Inclosures, comprehending the remainder of the Lands of Somerside, with the Commodious Farm-house and Offices thereupon, marked upon said engraved plan, with the figures 42, 44, 45, 46, and 47, and containing about 65 English acres, or thereby; together also with the Jewel and Diamond Seams of Coal therein, which, it is thought, may be wrought *level free*, and will produce a *clear fourth of profit* to the proprietor.

LOT XVII. Will comprehend All and Whole the SUPERIORITY LANDS of STENHOUSE, holding immediately of the Crown, lying as above-mentioned; and the feu duties thereto belonging, payable by the respective feuars thereof, extending in whole to the sum of about 274l. Sterling of feu duties yearly, converting the victual feu duties, at an average of the fiar prices of the county of Edinburgh, for the last three years, with the casualties of superiority appertaining thereto. These lands or feus stand separately valued in the cess books of the county, at about 647l. Scots money; so that the purchasers thereof will be entitled to a freehold qualification in the county, &c. and if the same are not sold *in cumulo*, the superiority and feu duties will be exposed to sale in such lots or subdivions as may best accommodate the feuars who shall incline to reduce their feu duties, or other purchasers.

As the whole of the foresaid lots, excepting the Superiority Lands of Stenhouse, have been formerly advertised, and are well known, it is altogether superfluous to enlarge or expatiate at present upon the many advantages arising from situation and otherwise, which will be derived by the purchasers of the same; or to point out very minutely the different seams of coal to be found therein, all perfectly known and ascertained over the country, and which, from the vicinity to Edinburgh, must undoubtedly be of great value. Therefore, it is merely necessary to notice, for the information of intending purchasers, that, in consequence of the sale of the mansion-house, offices, &c. of Drum, the several lots now advertised, *will be peremptorily sold upon the day of sale before expressed*, according to the inclinatoin of purchasers, *without regard at all to the order in which the same are above placed*. And it has also to be mentioned, that there still remains a freehold qualification to be added or given the purchaser of some one or more of the lots, as shall be afterwards fixed on and determined.

For all further particulars application can be made to Charles Fozard, residing at the Drum, or Robert Dundas, writer to the signet; from either of whom engraved plans of the premisses may be obtained, with every necessary information respecting the terms and conditions of sale, or the endurance of the leases; and the title-deeds, &c. will be shewn, upon applying to Mr Dundas.